j. hans

THE HEALTH

<u>of</u>

D O D W O R T H

<u> 1957</u>





THE HEALTH OF

D O D W O R T H

being the

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

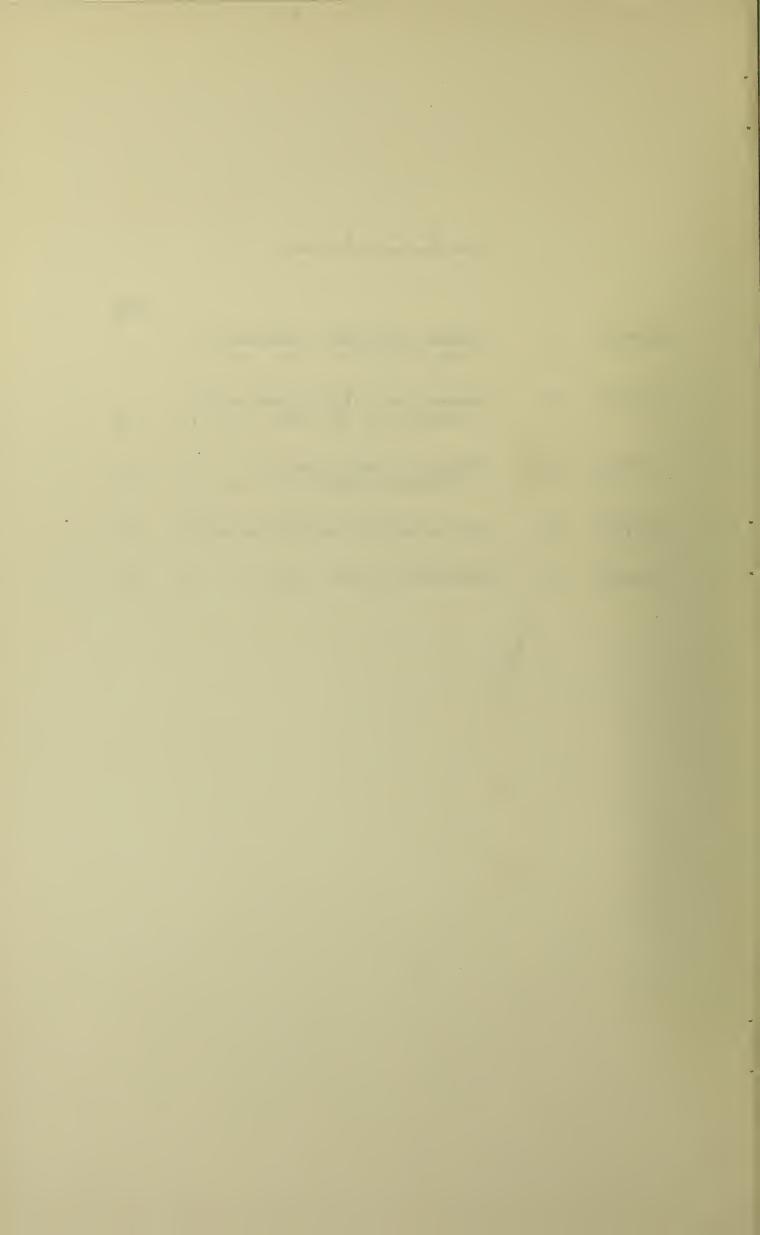
for the year

1957



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#### PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman of the Council:

Mr. Councillor G. H. Mason, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:

Mr. Councillor J. Collins.

Councillors:

Messrs. W. Armitage, B.E.M., S. Gill, J.P., A. Hamby, D. Hanson, D. Hawksworth, H. Hepworth, S. Illingsworth, J.P., G. H. Mason, C. H. G. Phillips, J. Stafford, and J. Woffenden.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

#### Medical Officer of Health:

R. Barnes, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

#### Public Health Inspector:

R. Seeds, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

#### Health Visitor:

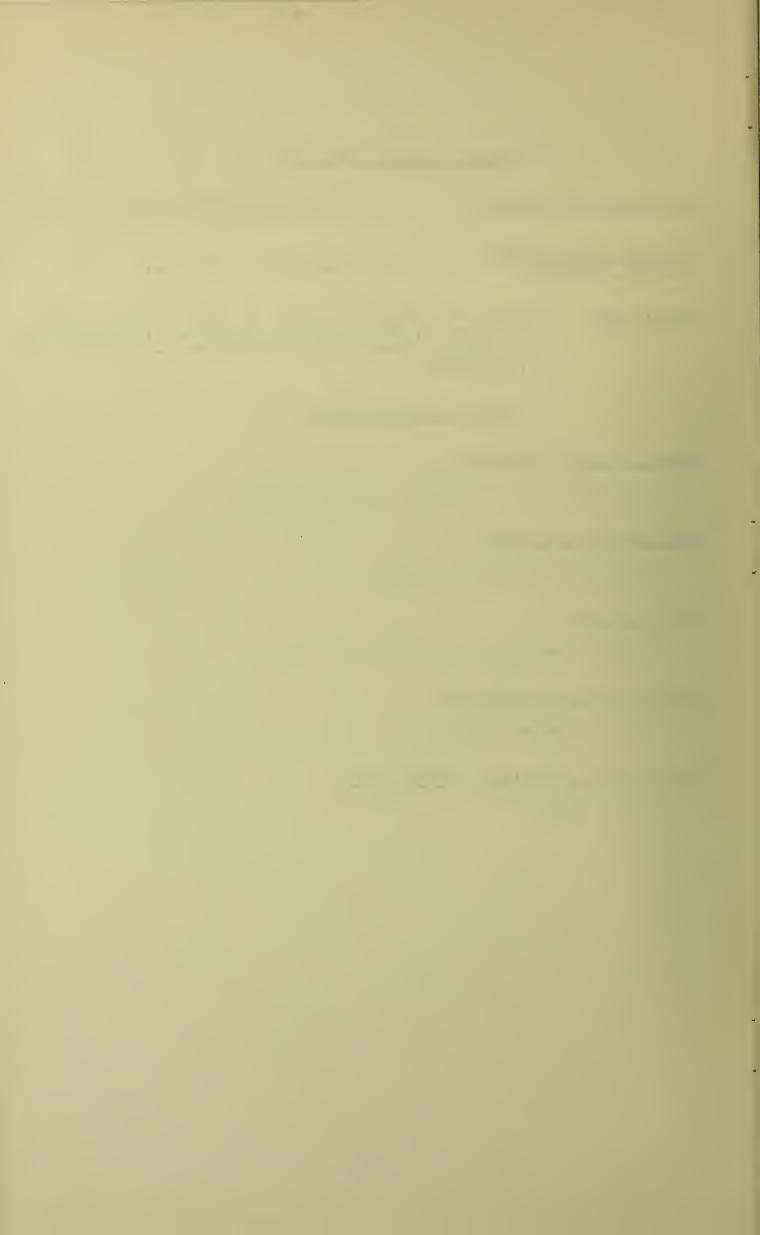
Miss M. Baker, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

#### Tuberculosis Health Visitor:

Mrs. E. Beever, S.R.N.

#### Senior Clerk, Divisional Health Office:

L. S. Wrigg.



#### DODWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Tel: Barnsley 2247.

Divisional Health Office, 6 Victoria Road, BARNSLEY.

31st October, 1958.

ANNUAL REPORT for the Year ended 31st December, 1957.

To: The Chairman and Members of the DODWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my second Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your area for the year ended 31st December, 1957. You will find that the Report has this year taken on a "new look", and I hope that this may make the report easier to read as I have tried to separate, as far as possible, the County District and County Services.

The Report is on the whole very satisfactory. I know that you will be disappointed that Dodworth has broken its excellent record in relation to infant deaths, but, nevertheless, the infant death rate is still below that for England and Wales, and this is some achievement in an area where two deaths can mean so much in the vital statistics. There was a large increase in the amount of Infectious Diseases notified during the year, but this was largely accounted for by a small epidemic of Measles which took place during the months of January and February, 1957. During the year the Poliomyelitis Vaccination programme began to get underway, although during 1957 the amount of vaccine received was very much short of the needs of the district.

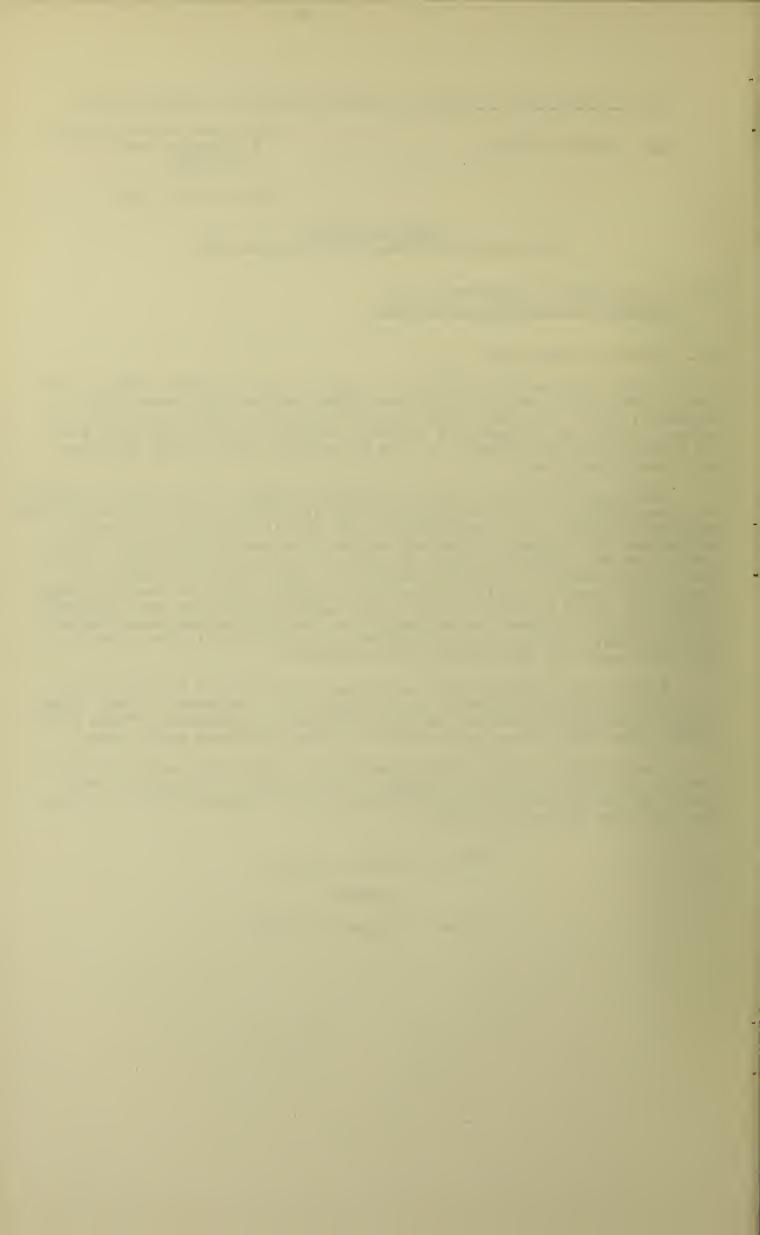
I must again refer to the unfortunate position if Dodworth with regard to lack of progress in slum clearance. I referred to this in my last Annual Report, and one can only hope that forthcoming events may enable some more houses to be built and slum clearance work begun.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank the members of the Council for their continued interest in all matters relating to the health of the district, and your Public Health Inspector, Mr. R. Seeds for his help and co-operation.

I am, Your obedient servant,

R. BARNES.

Medical Officer of Health.



#### URBAN DISTRICT OF DODWORTH

#### SECTION I.

#### Statistics and Social Conditions:

Area	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1,875	acres.
Population	n (Census 1931)			• • •		4,245	
Population	n (Census 1951)		• • •	• • •	• • •	4,262	
Registrar	General's estim	nate of po	pulati	on mi	d 1957	4,200	
No. of inh	nabited houses 3	31st Decem	ber, 1	957		1,258	
Rateable V	Jalue 31st Decem	iber, 1957		• • •	£	24,131	
Nett produ	act of Penny Rat	e 1957/58		• • •		£88	

Coal mining and agriculture are the principal occupation of the inhabitants of the district.

#### Vital Statistics:

#### Population

The Registrar General's estimate of population at mid 1957 was 4,200, compared with 4,170 at mid 1956. The natural increase of population, showing the number of biths over deaths, was 17.

#### Live Births

					Males	<u>Females</u>	Total
Legitimate	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	27	314	61
Illegitimate	• • •			• • •	-	1	1

The number of live births registered was 5 less than in 1956.

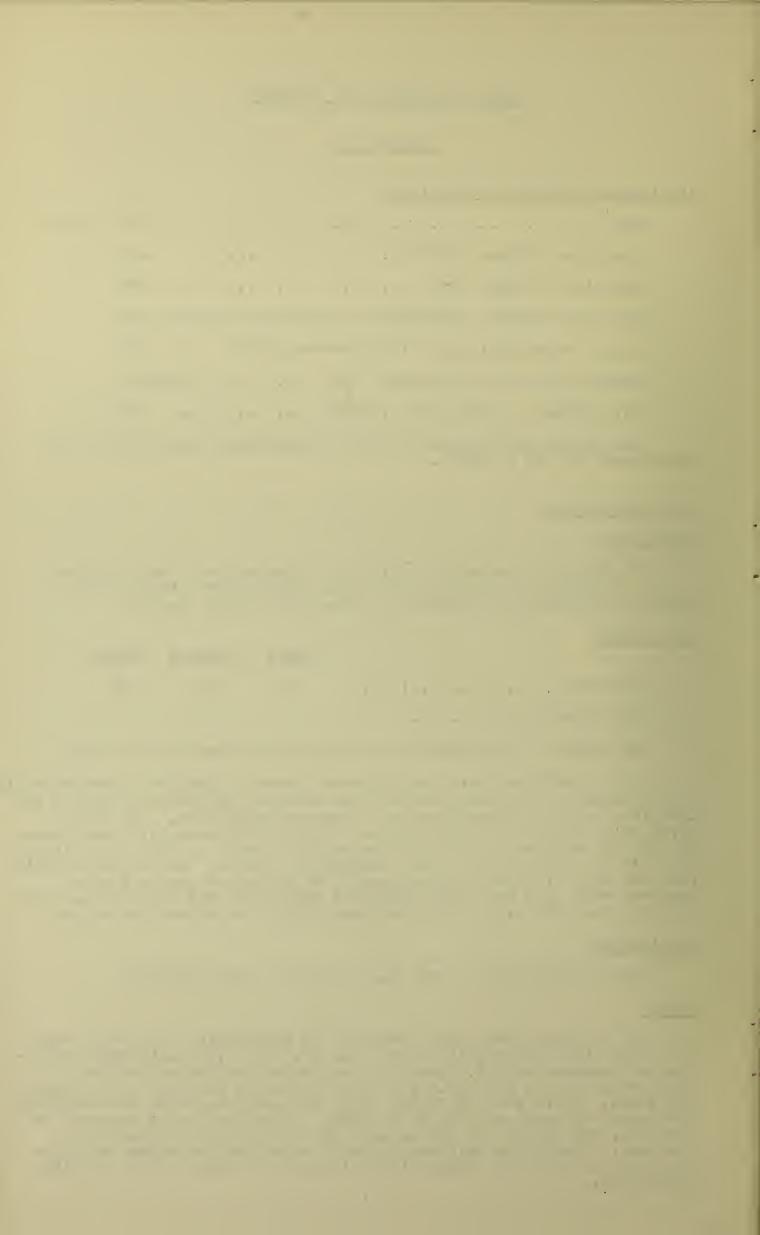
As for previous years the Registrar General supplied a comparability factor which relates the proportion of women of childbearing age in the district, with the proportion in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by this factor gives an adjusted bith rate, which is strictly comparable with similar adjusted rates in other districts, and with the birth rate for the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district was 14.5 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 15.7 per 1,000 estimated population for the previous year and with 16.1 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

#### Stillbirths

Three stillbirths, 1 male and 2 females, were recorded.

#### Deaths

The adjusted death rate, obtained by multiplying the crude death rate with the comparability factor was 15.1 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 8.5 per 1,000 estimated population for the previous year, and with 11.5 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales. There were 45 deaths among the inhabitants of your district last year, as compared with 25 in 1956. 12 of the deaths occurred in hospital, and 47% of all deaths were due to heart and circulatory diseases. Statistics relating to death rates and the causes and ages at death are given in tabular form at the end of the section on vital statistics.



#### Infant Mortality

It is with regret that I have to report that Dodworth has broken its record of being the only district in the division without an infant death over the past few years.

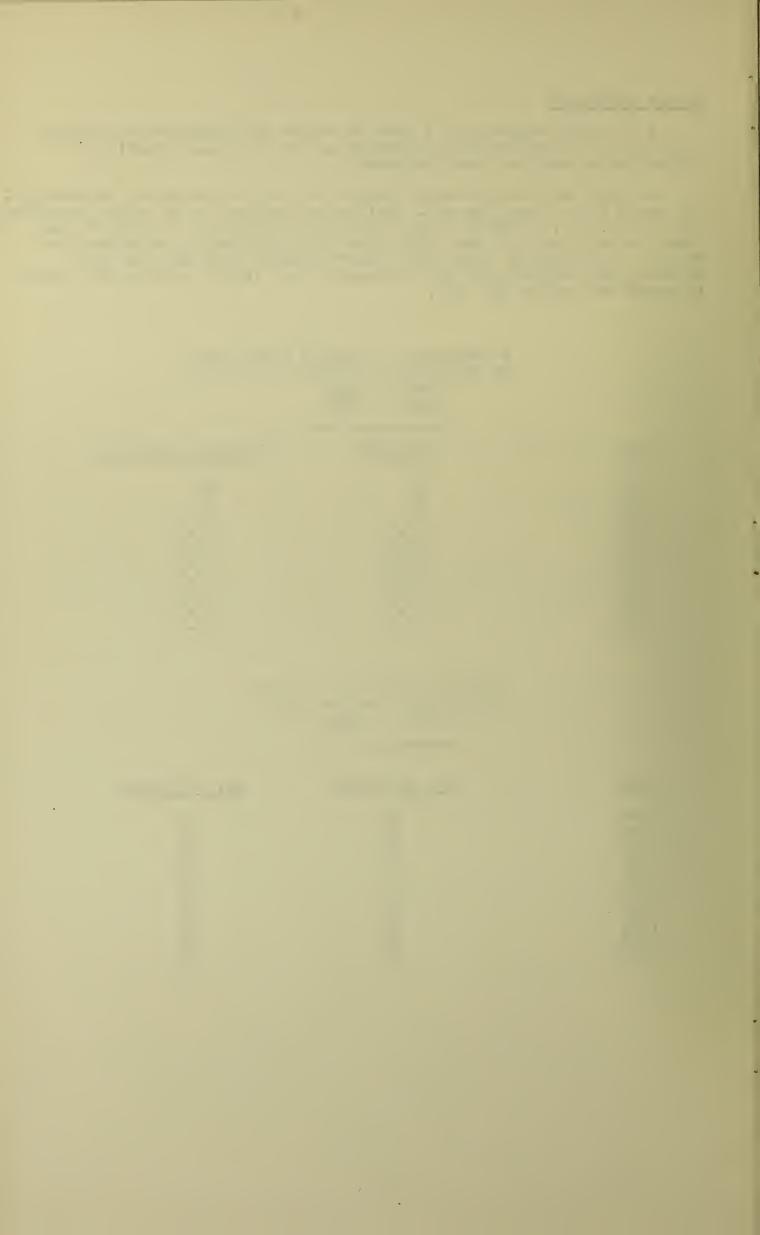
In 1957 one death occurred, which was due to congenital abnormality. The child died at one day old. This is equivalent to an infant mortality rate of 16.1 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, compared with Nil in the previous year and 23.0 per 1,000 live and stillbirths for England and Wales. Nevertheless, Dodworth's record remains very good in this respect, and reflects the good ante-natal and infant welfare care which is practised within the area.

A Comparison of Infant Death Rates of DODYORTH and ENGLAND AND WALES for the years 1948 - 1957

<u>Year</u>	Dodworth	England and Wales
1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	25 21 13 13.5 22.7 28.6 18.2 0.0 0.0	34 32 30 29.6 27.6 26.8 25.5 24.9 23.8 23.0

Total of Births and Deaths In DODWORTH for the Years 1948 - 1957

Year	No. of Births	No. of Deaths
1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	79 94 75 74 44 70 55 50 67 62	31 36 35 44 46 42 48 45 25 45

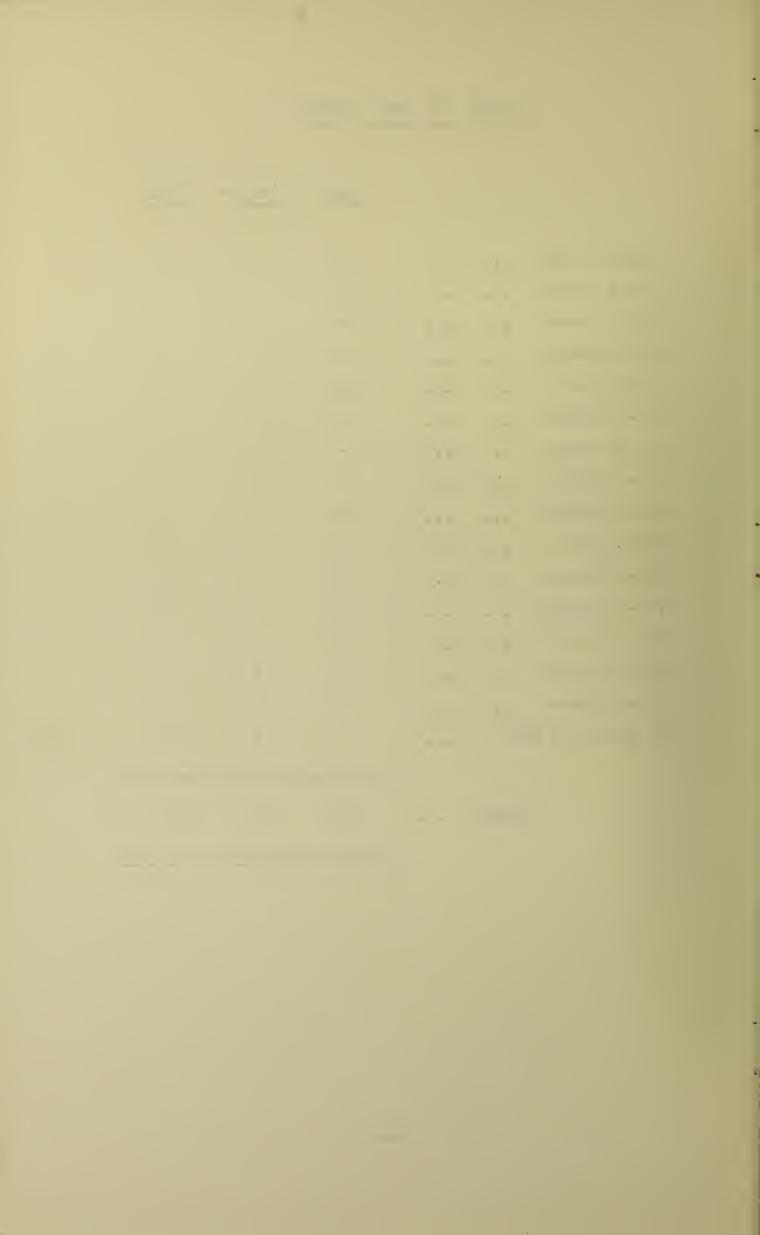


## CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1957

	Male	Female
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease		
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	••	9994
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach		-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus		-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast		-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	1
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	<b>-</b>	-
16. Diabetes	<del>-</del>	7
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	3 4
18. Coronary disease, angina	3	4
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1 7	<del>-</del> 6
20. Other heart disease	7	_
21. Other circulatory diseases	•••	***
22. Influenza	_	<b>-</b> 2
23. Pneumonia	-	2
24. Bronchitis	_	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-
	_	_
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea 28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	_
	<del>-</del> 2	<del>-</del>
	<u> -</u>	_
	1	_
70 041 3-0:0-7 -07 7-0: 03 3: 0	3	<del>-</del> 3
many net at my and t	) _	ر 
	2	<u></u>
	2	
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	
ALL CAUSES	26	19

#### DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

			Males	Females	TOTAL
Under 1 year	r	• • •	1	-	1
1 - 5 years	• · •	• • •	-	-	-
5 -10 years	• • •	• • •	-	-	-
10 -15 years	• • •	• • •	-	-	-
15 -20 years	• • •	• • •	-	-	-
20 <b>-</b> 25 years	• • •	• • •	-	-	-
25 -35 years	• • •	• • •	-	-	-
35 -45 years	• • •	• • •	2	2	. 4
45 -55 years	• • •		2	1	3
55 -65 years	• • •	• • •	6	2	8
65 -70 years	• • •	• • •	3	2	5
70 -75 years	• • •	• • •	4	2	6
75 -80 years	• • •	• • •	7	4	11 -
80 -85 years	• • •	• • •	1	3	4
85 <b>-</b> 90 years	• • •	• • •	-	2	2
90 years and	over	• • •	-	l	1.
	TOTALS	•••	26	19	45



# PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957 Based on the Registrar General's Figures

	DODWORTH Urban District	Aggregate W.Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provis- ional figures)
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population: Crude Adjusted	14.8 14.5	16.1 16.2	16.6 16.7	16.1
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population: Crude Adjusted	10.7 15.1	12•4 12•9	11.7 12.7	11.5
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding Tuberculosis but including Venereal Diseases	-	0.07	0.07	not available
Tuberculosis: Respiratory Other All forms	Ē	0.08 0.01 0.09	0.08 0.01 0.09	0.09 0.01 0.11
Cancer	0.48	1.99	1.87	2.09
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	2.14	2.15	1.95	not available
Heart and circulatory diseases	5.00	4.61	4.30	not available
Respiratory diseases	0.48	1.46	1.37	not available
Maternal Mortality	-	0.41	0.51	0.47
Infant Mortality	16.1	25.4	26.4	23.0
Stillbirths	46.2	23.5	23.9	22.4



#### SECTION II

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

#### Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council, but is engaged on whole-time Public Health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. One Public Health Inspector is employed, and he is also Surveyor and Housing Officer to the Authority.

#### General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district and administered through the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board are given below:

- 1. United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
- 2. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
- 3. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
- 4. The Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.

#### Infectious Diseases Hospitals

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the Hospital retaining its own ambulances for this service.

#### Maternity Hospitals

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals:

St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.

Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.

Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown.

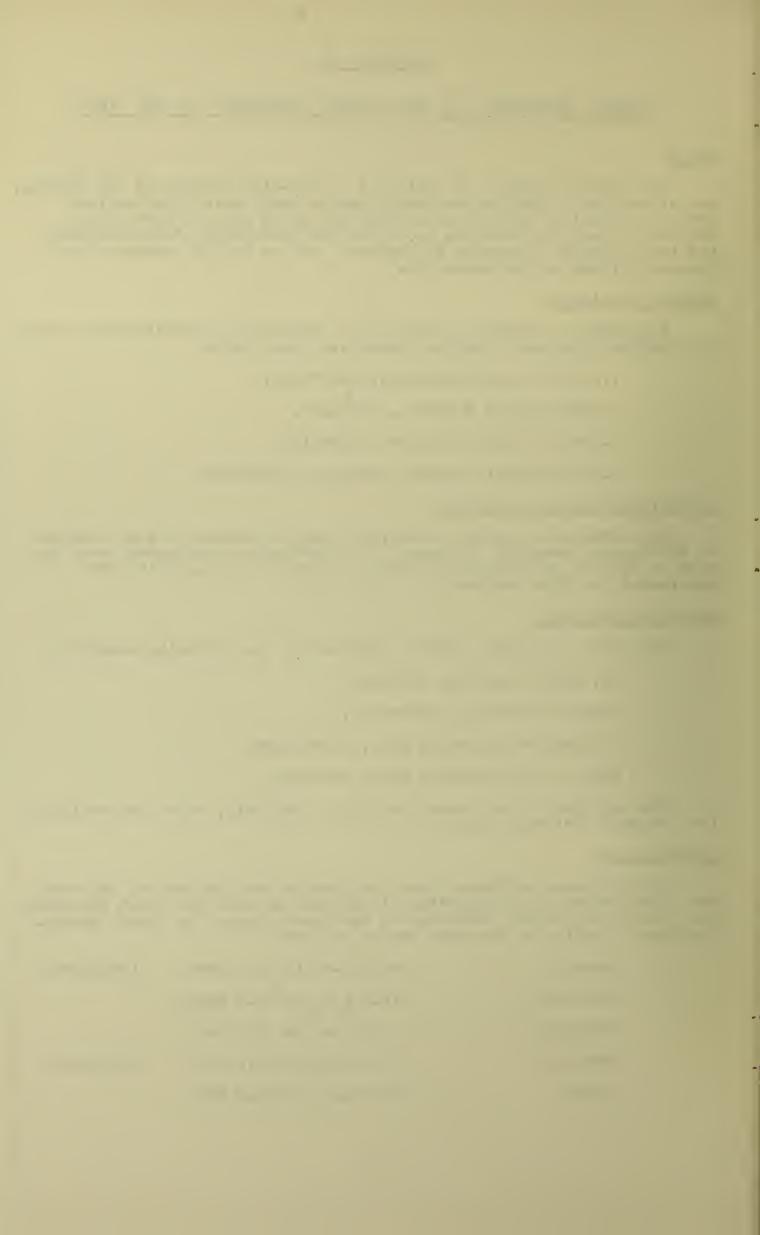
Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

#### Tuberculosis

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Sanatorium, and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician who holds out-patients' sessions at the Chest Clinic, 46 Church Street, Barnsley. Details of sessions are as follows:

Tuesday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon	(children)
Wednesday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon	
Wednesday,	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	
Thursday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon	(children)
Friday.	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon	



#### Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Dodworth patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley:

Address: Special Treatment Centre, Queen's Road, Barnsley.

Other centres are situate at Sheffield, Doncaster and Rotherham, and a patient suffering from Venereal Disease is at liberty to attend at the centre of his choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

#### Infant Welfare Clinics and School Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the Mechanics' Institute, on Tuesday afternoons weekly. School Clinics are held monthly on Tuesday mornings at the Mechanics' Institute or more frequently, if required.

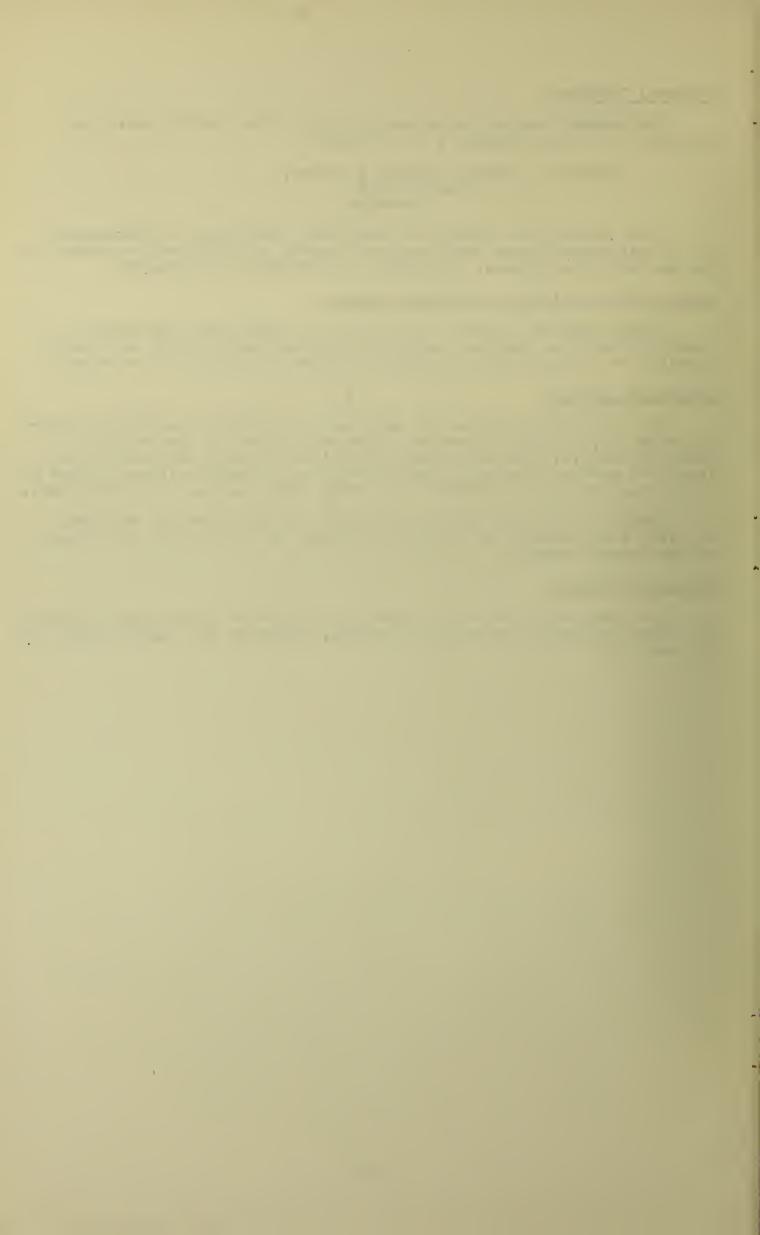
#### Laboratory Service

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield, a national service under the control of the Medical Research Council. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations, and a complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at Bradford at the expense of the County Council.

#### Ambulance Service

The Ambulance Service is operated by the West Riding County Council. The depot for your area being at Hoyland, Telephone No. Hoyland 3168 and Hoyland 2112.



#### SECTION III

#### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases in your district last year amounted to 63 cases, as compared with 7 in the previous year. This was largely accounted for by the increase in the notification of Measles during the year.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1957

				Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital
Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis Dysentery Erysipelas	(Paralytic)	••••	•••	57 3 1 1 1	- 2 1 - -

#### Scarlet Fever

No notifications were received.

#### Measles

57 cases of Measles were notified during the year. This small epidemic occurred chiefly in the first two months of the year.

#### Smallpox

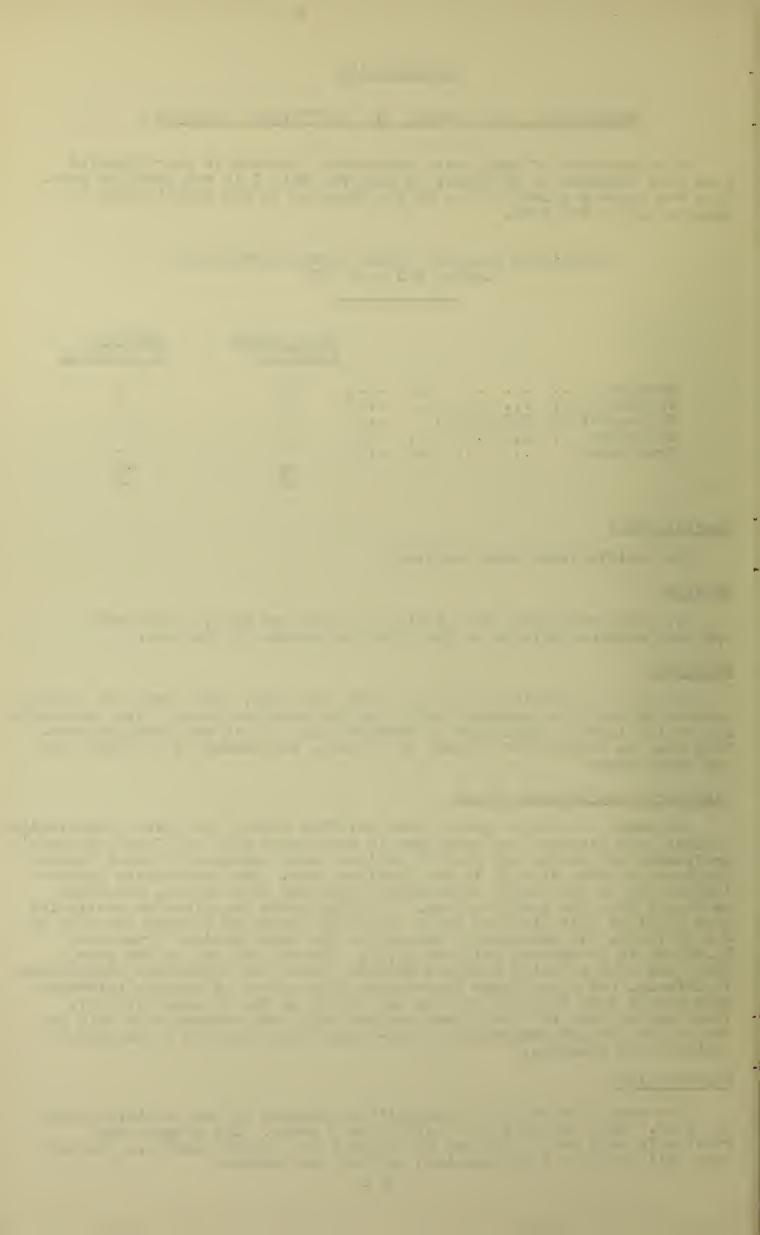
No cases of Smallpox occurred during the year. The number of infants vaccinated was 15 as compared with 7 in the previous year. This represents 24% of the infants population as compared with 10% in the previous year. This rise in vaccination figures is welcome, but cannot be regarded with any complacency.

#### Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

No cases of either disease were notified during the year. Immunisation against both diseases was continued in accordance with the County Council's programmes and during the year 36 children were immunised against Whooping Cough as compared with 39 in the previous year. This represents approximately 58% of the number of children under one year of age, and shows no change from the previous year. The Diphtheria immunisation statistics show a slight fall with 71% of all children immunised between the ages of 0 - 14 years. In children of school age the immunisation figure was 82.8% and in pre-school children 40.3%. Towards the end of the year a start was made in using combined Whooping Cough and Diphtheria Vaccination in infancy, but since three injections are required at monthly intervals this change came too late to have any effect on the figures for 1957. I am hopeful that in a full year mothers will take advantage of this and that a much higher proportion of pre-school children will be immunised against both diseases.

#### Poliomyelitis

One case of Paralytic Poliomyelitis occurred in your district during the year. This occurred in a child aged 3 years. The disease was relatively mild and at the end of the year no obvious paralysis remained. This child had not been immunised against the disease.



Immunisation against Poliomyelitis continued through the year, and by the end of the year 205 children had been immunised with two doses. During the year, and particularly towards the end of the year, many more children were registered for immunisation, and at the 31st December, the waiting list stood at 313.

#### Food Poisoning

No cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year, but a substantial outbreak occurred which was associated with the school meals service.

It came to my notice during the early morning of the 13th March, that many of the children who had eaten school meals in Dodworth on the previous day were affected with diarrhoea and vomiting. A feature of the outbreak was that it was chiefly confined to the Junior and Senior Departments of the schools, and it was significant that these pupils had sliced cold meat for their dinners, whereas the pupils in the Infant Department were served with minced meat. This meat in effect came from the same large joint, and it became obvious that it was the method of cooking rather than the gross contamination of the meat by poor hygiene. An organism known as clostridiumwelchii was isolated from the neat and from some of the affected children. This particular form of germ is not readily killed by heat, and I think the whole essence of the outbreak was that the joints of meat were too big when cooking was carried out, thus the centre of the meat did not reach a sufficiently high temperature to kill the germ. On the other hand, with minced meat, the heat was able to penetrate each particle of meat without difficulty.

This germ is commonly found in meat and might almost be regarded as a normal inhabitant of slaughtered meat, but whether or not it does any harm to an individual depends on the temperature of cooking. The remedy was obviously to cook the meat in smaller joints and this, together with other minor recommendations, was passed to the County Schools Meals Service.

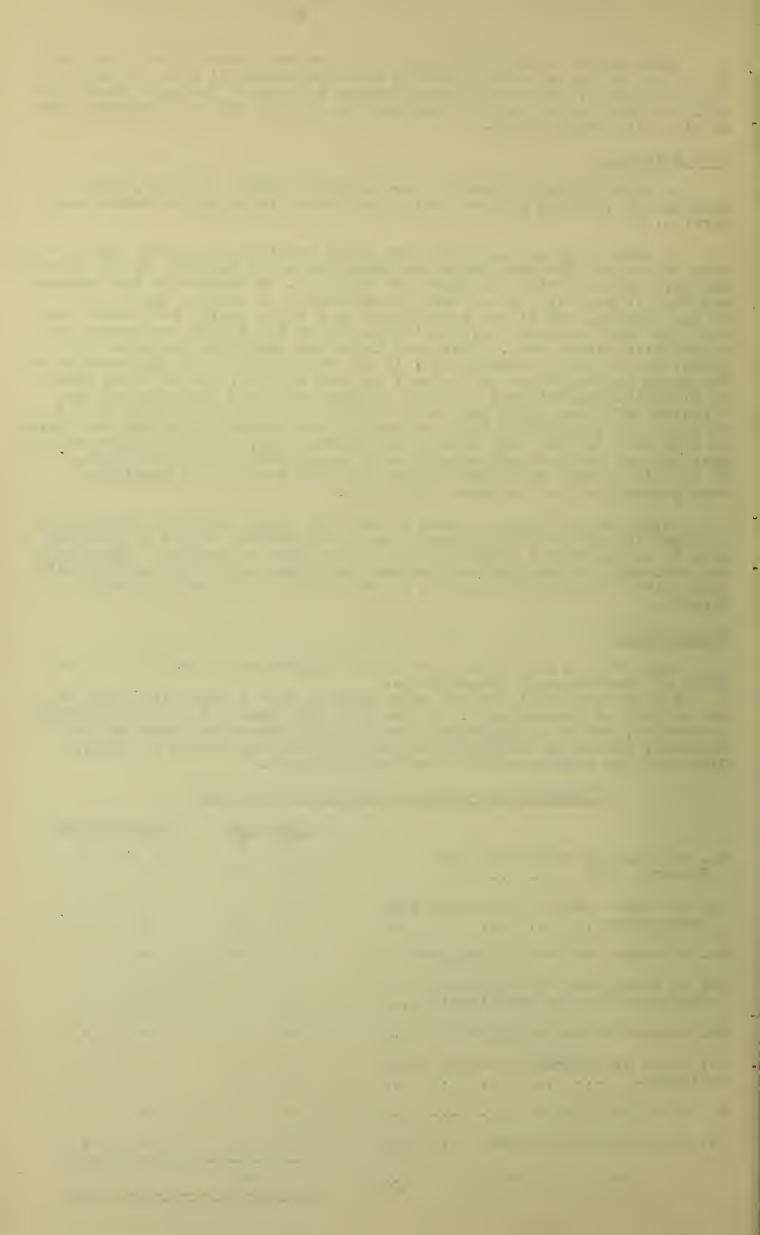
#### Tuberculosis

There were 4 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis last year and no cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

I have very little to add in comment to what I wrote last year on the subject of Tuberculosis. I feel that the disease is gradually being eradicated, but it is important that the last remaining cases in the community should be discovered and that precautions should be taken. Otherwise the disease might again become rampant.

#### TUBERCULOSIS - Record of Cases during 1957

	Pulmo	nary	Non-Puln	nonary
No. of cases on register at 1st January, 1957	M 11	F 10	M . 1	F 1
	. ,	10	1	•
No. of cases notified for first time during year	1	3	-	-
No. of cases restored to register	•••	-	-	-
No. of cases added to register otherwise than by notification	1	-	-	
No. removed to other districts	-	-	-	
No. cured or otherwise removed from register	1	1	_	
No. died from disease		-		-
No. died from other causes	1	-	-	-
Total at end of 1957 - 9-	11	12	1	1

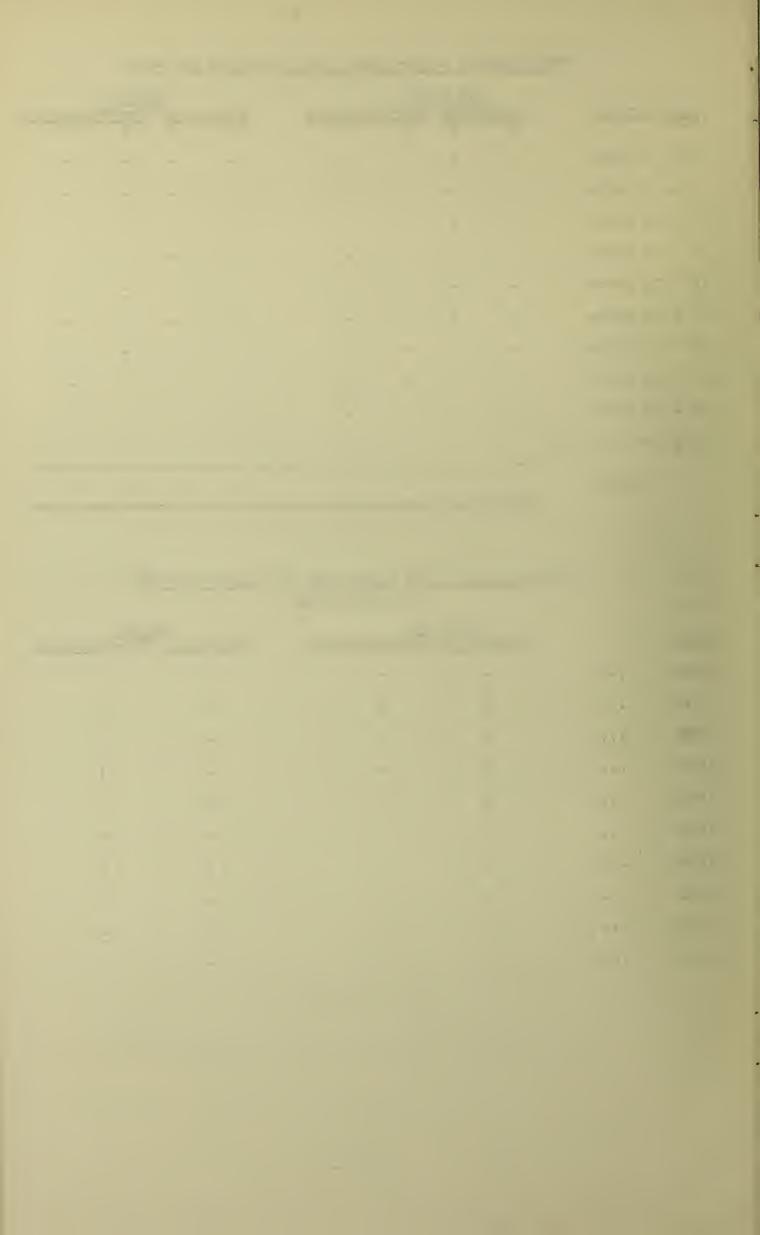


### TUBERCULOSIS - New Cases and Mortality in 1957

		NEW CASES				<u>DEATHS</u>		
Age Periods	Pulmo M	nary F	Non-P	ulmonary F	<u>Pu</u> M		Non-P	ulmonary F
	TAT	T	147	T.	141	τ.	1/1	J.
0 - 1 year	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
1 - 5 years				-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10 years		1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15 years	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 45 years	-	1	-		-		-	-
45 - 55 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years and over		_	_	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	3	_			_	_	

# TUBERCULOSIS - New Cases and Mortality for the past ten years

		NEW CASES		<u>DEATHS</u>	
Year		Pulmonary No	n-Pulmonary	Pulmonary No.	n-Pulmonary
1948	• • •	-	-	-	-
1949	• • •	9	2	-	-
1950	• • •	3	-	-	-
1951	• • •	5	-	-	1
1952	• • •	6	1	-	-
1953	•••	2	-	-	
1954	• • •	4	-	-	1
1955	• • •	-	1	-	1
1956	• • •	3	1	1	-
1957	• • •	<b>L</b> <sub>4</sub>		-	-



#### SECTION IV

# Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector for the year ended 31st December, 1957

To: The Chairman and Members of the Dodworth Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my second annual report on the sanitary circumstances of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

In preenting this report I wish to thank the Members of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health, the Clerk of the Council and other Officers for their support.

#### Housing

The twenty flats at Cliffe Crescent were completed during the year. These were let as far as possible to aged persons and in this connection the following houses were dealt with as individual unfit houses, and the tenants rehoused:-

1 Tan Yard

2 Tan Yard

8 Tan Yard

Demolition orders were made, though it was not possible to secure total demolition in 1957.

It was not possible to make any further progress with regard to clearance due to the lack of suitable alternative accommodation for the persons displaced. There still remains some 234 houses to be dealt with and it is still hoped to clear 150 of these in the first 5 years as soon as suitable sites can be negotiated with the County Planning Department.

Meantime only essential repairs are being done by the owners of the scheduled sub-standard houses which continue to be a problem to the Council and even more of a problem to the tenants. The Council is grateful to these tenants for their extreme patience pending negotiations for building sites. It is to be hoped that agreement can be reached with the County Planning Department and Ministries concerned in the very near future.

At the end of the year the Council Housing List contained the names of some 140 persons. Due to the lack of building, the General Needs List had to be reluctantly closed.

The Council continued its exchange scheme and had 18 names on the List at the year end.

In addition there were 8 applications outstanding for flats and 8 for old people's bungalows.

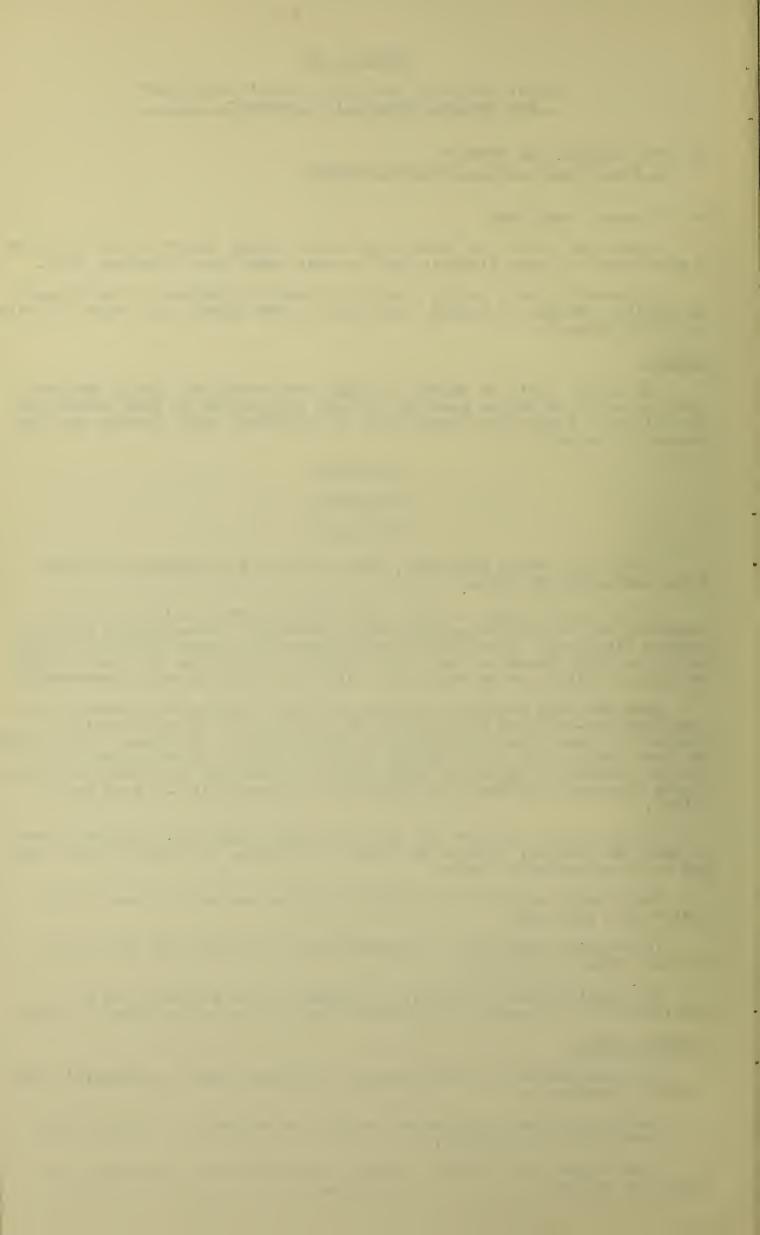
Six applications for Certs. of Disrepair were received and 4 certificates were issued, undertakings being given in the other 2 cases.

#### Council Houses

The maintenance of Council houses continued under the Council's own building department.

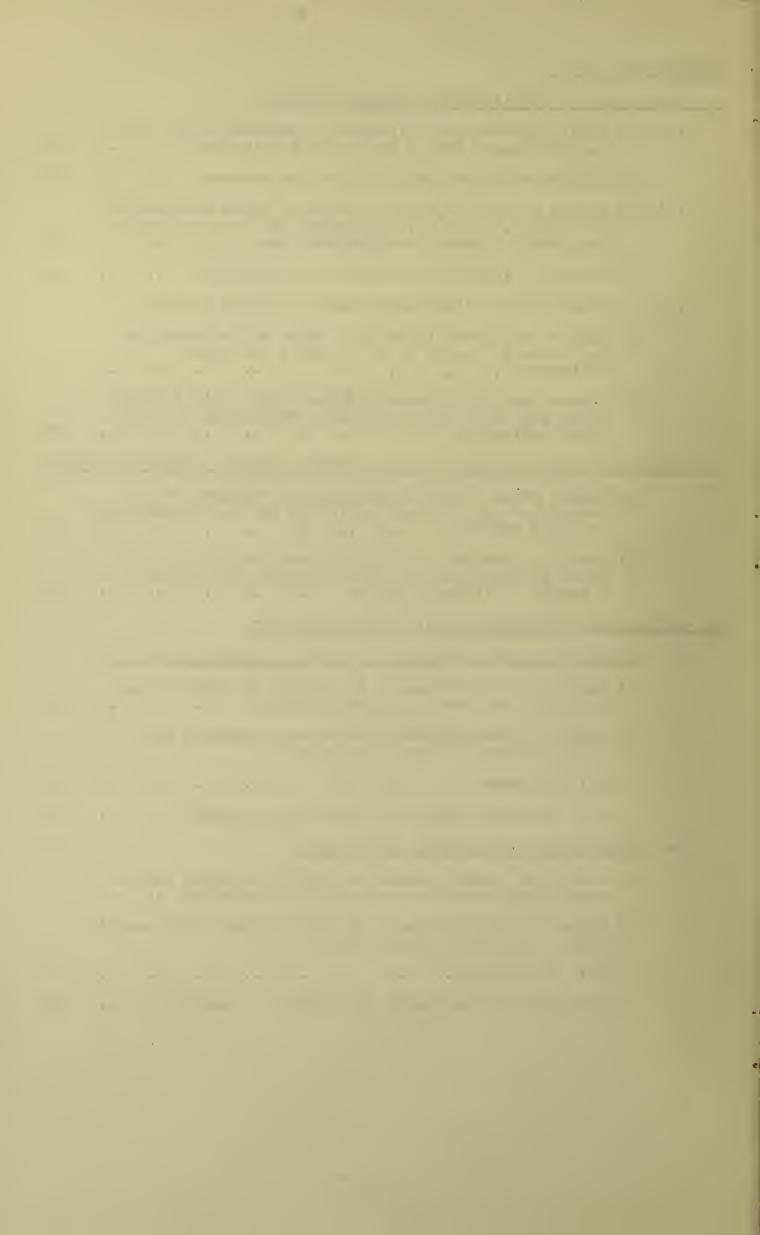
During the year, 1,151 repair cards were returned as completed by the direct labour department.

Many bursts were reported despite extensive works of lagging and boxing in of pipes. - 11 -



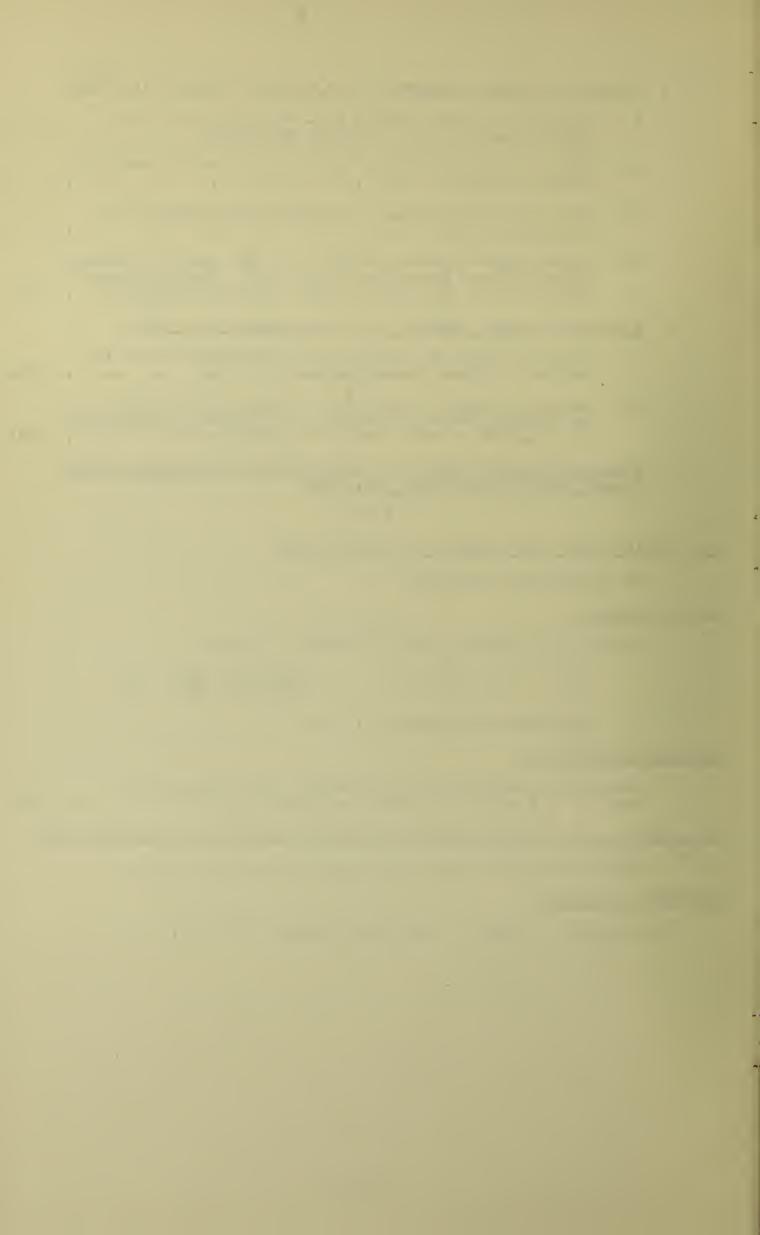
### HOUSING STATISTICS

1.	Ins	pect:	ion of dwellinghouses during the year						
	(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	153					
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	167					
	(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-heading (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	Nil					
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil					
	(3)		Number of dwellinghouses needing further action:-						
		(a)	Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3					
		(b)	Number (excluding those in sub-heading (3)(a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	150					
2.	Reme	edv (	of defects during the year without service of Formal Not:						
-	10111		Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in						
		(a)	consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	13					
		(b)	Number of defective dwellinghouses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action	137					
3.	Act	ion ı	under Statutory Powers during the Year						
	A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act, 193								
		(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs	Nil					
		(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-						
			(a) By owners	Nil					
			(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil					
В.		Proceedings under Public Health Acts							
		(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3					
		(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-						
			(a) By owners	3					
			(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil					



G.	• Proceedings under Sections 41 & 15 of the Housing Act, 1936							
	(1) Number of representations etc. made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation	1						
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1.71						
	(3) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders							
	(4) Action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. Dwellinghouses closed during the year as unfit for human habitation Ni							
D.	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936							
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Ni	. ]						
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Ni	. ]						
E.	Proceedings under Part 111 of the Housing Act, 1936, and the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954							
	NIL							
. Hor	ing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding							
	To information available.							
. Nev	<u>louses</u>							
	Tumber of new houses provided during the year:-							
	By the Local Authority Permanent type 20 Temporary type Nil							
	By Private Enterprise 1							
Hou	ng Act, 1949							
	Section 4 - Any action in connection with advances for purpose of increasing housing accommodation? Ni	1						
<u>Ho</u> ı	ing Act, 1949 as amended by Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954							
	Four Improvement Grants were approved during the year.							
ERMINO	F PREMISES							

No verminous, premises were treated during the year.



# SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the number and type of sanitary accommodation in the district:-

No. of privies with covered middens or covered ashpits	21
No. of privies with open middens or open ashpits	Nil
No. of Pail or tub closets	3
No. of trough water closets	Nil
No. of waste water closets	Nil
No. of pedestal water closets	1307
Total number of closets	1331

Percentage of closets on the water carriage system 98%

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL & SEWERAGE

The works were visited frequently by the Rivers Board Inspector. All samples of effluent were satisfactory.

The sludge is disposed of to the tenant farmer.

The Consulting Engineers stated that the River Board would not look favourably upon any proposals that would further overload the sewers without adequate relief sewers being provided.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection and disposal of refuse was carried out during the year at a total cost of £2406-4-6d. an increase of £49-12-3d. The weekly collection was maintained throughout the year.

Disposal is by means of controlled tipping in the Miners' Welfare Ground, tins, scrap metal and waste paper being salvaged. Income from salvage amounted to £184-10-0d. an increase of £21-13-9d.

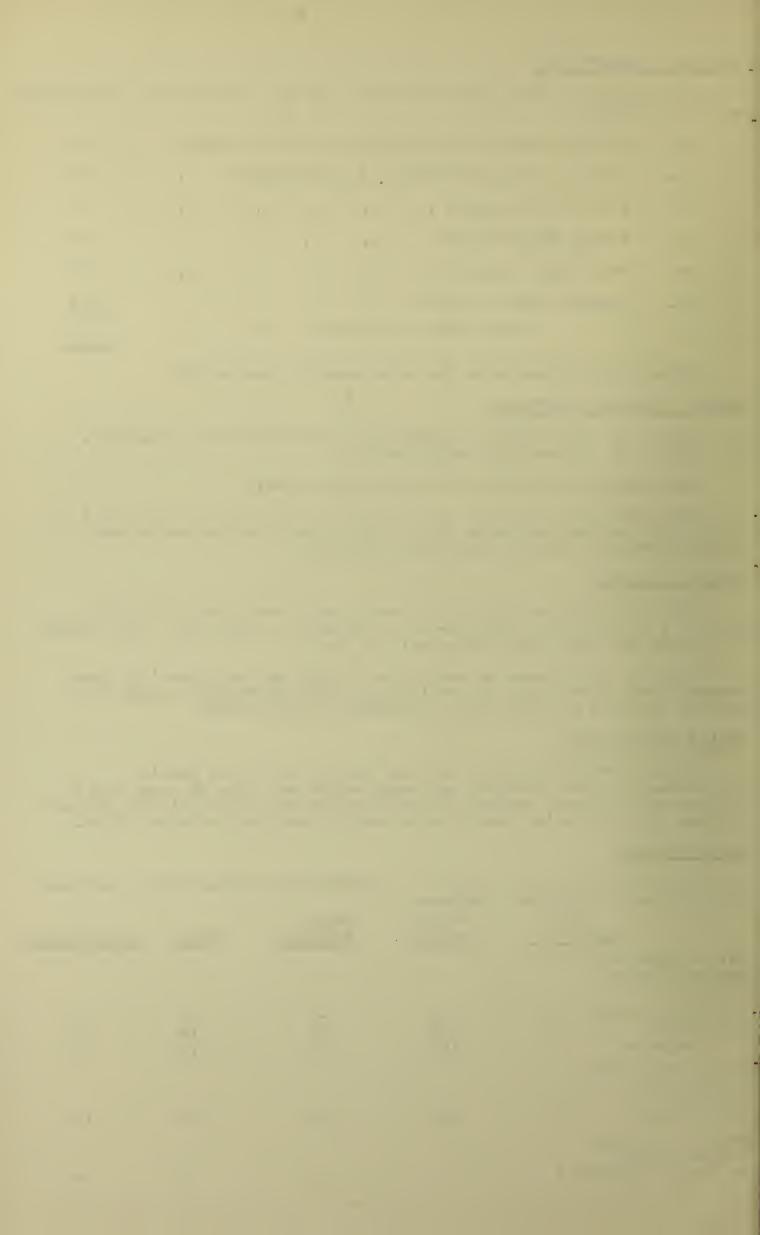
#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Regular inspections were carried out at the various public conveniences in the district, and every effort was made to keep them in a clean and wholesome condition. The conveniences were again the subject of abuse by the Public, damage being done to the door locks and tiles.

#### RODENT CONTROL

The total number of properties inspected and treated during the year are shown on the following table:-

	hority	houses	Premises	TOTAL	Agricultural
No. of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification (b) Survey (c) Otherwise	<u>-</u> 5 <del>-</del>	7 198 153	- 13 26	7 216 179	_ 11 2
Total Inspections carried out including re- inspections	7	347	29	383	12
Numbers of prop- erties treated by Local Authorit	y 1	9	1	11	_



It was not necessary to serve any Notices under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.

Regular inspection of the district was maintained and inspections were made at farms under the Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks Act, to ensure that all ricks were fenced during the threshing period.

# COLLIERY SPOIL BANK

Water sprays and bulldozers were again used in an endeavour to restrict nuisance from the spoil bank at the Old Silkstone Colliery.

At various times during the year nuisance was caused, and a visit was paid to the Colliery Engineer. The nuisance was abated immediately the Colliery Engineer had been notified.

#### MOVEABLE DVELLINGS

During the year there were 3 moveable dwellings stationed in the district on the following sites:-

1 High Street

Dodworth Station

Water Royd Farm

All sites were well maintained, and no nuisance or cause for complaint was found during the year.

# MILK

There are 7 registered distributors of milk, all selling special designated milks. The following licences were granted under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949:-

Pasteurised 5

Sterilised 2

Tuberculin

Tested 1

#### ICE CREAM

Periodic inspections were carried out at the one ice cream manufactory, and complaints, which were of a minor nature, made to the owner, were remedied immediately. The mix is heat treated.

There are 9 retailers selling wrapped ice cream, and one selling both wrapped and loose.

22 samples were taken with the following results:-

Grade 1 - 20

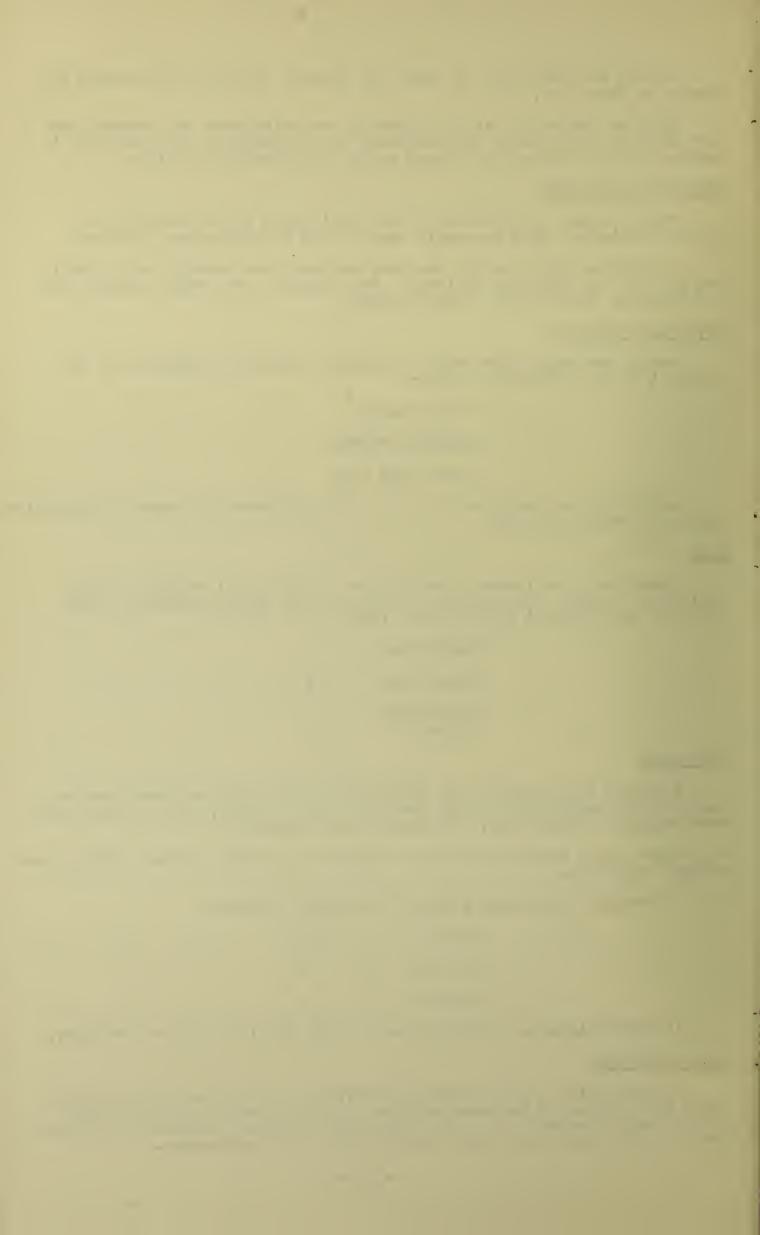
Grade 2 - 1

Grade 3 - 1

12 inspections were made to the factory and 17 to other retailers.

# MEAT INSPECTION

An inspection of all animals slaughtered in the district was maintained as a result of the co-operation received from Mr. I. Fieldhouse Public Health Inspector to the Darton Urban District Council, who carried out all meat inspection during annual leave and conferences.



Individual butchers contined to use the 2 private slaughterhouses for the slaughter of animals and supplemented their kill, when necessary, from the public Sbattoir in Barnsley.

No case of generalised tuberculosis occurred.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered and the parts condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Animals slaughtered	Cattle	207
	Sheep	70
	Pigs	13
	Calves	6

The following parts were surrendered as unfit for human consumption:-

Bovine	14 heads and tongues	Tuberculosis
	4 11 11 11	Actinomycosis
	35 pairs of lungs	Tuberculosis
	2 " " "	Pleurisy
	2 livers	Cirrhosis
	1 liver	Angiomata
	3 livers	Abscesses
	2 pairs of lungs	11
	1 liver	Tuberculosis
	5 "	Parasitic
	9 part livers	11
	53 lbs. beef	Bruising
	1 Kidney	Cysts
	1 hourt	Pericarditis
Sheep	2 plucks	Parasitic
	11 lungs	11

I am pleased to report that in all cases where meat had been declared unfit for human consumption, the butchers offered no objections to surrender. The meat is stained before disposal.

# OTHER FOODS

No other foods were condemned throughout the year.



# FOOD PREMISES

The district has the following shops:-

Grocer	15
Grocer/Greengrocer	1
Butchers	5
Licensed Premises	9
Grocer/Off Licences	3
Fried fish shops	5
Canteens	4
Ice Cream factory	1
Chemist	1
Private Slaughterhouses	2
Sweets & Confectionery	1

Alterations were carried out at 3 premises.

There are in addition numerous mobile shops which retail in the area.

The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Sale of Ice Cream	9
Manufacture of Ice Cream	1
Fried Fish Shops	6
Butchers	3

#### FACTORIES

No Statutory Notices were served under the Factories Act during the year, and inspections  $_{\rm mad}e$  are given on the table below:-

1. Inspections	Number on Register	***	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorites.	_	~	-	-
Factories not included in (1) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	5	16	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-		-	-
TOTAL	5	16	-	
2. Cases in which defects were found	Nil			
3. Out-workers	Nil			



#### WATER SUPPLY

All water used in the district with the exception of one house, was supplied by the Barnsley Corporation Waterworks Department. Samples were obtained by that Department at various times during the year and no adverse comments were received.

Two samples were taken from the private supply.

#### MORTUARY

The Council maintained one mortuary adjoining the depot to the end of the year. The cleansing of the mortuary was again carried out by direct labour and no structural work. of repair was required. There were no adverse reports from the Coroner or his Officers.

The mortuary is to close and facilities are being provided in Barnsley by the Corporation.

#### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The following table gives particulars of inspections carried out during the year:-

Water supply	83
Drainage	71
Sewage Disposal	15
Factories	16
Public Conveniences	39
Refuse Collection	36
Refuse Disposal	28
Rats and Mice	383
Spoil Bank	4
Petrol Installations	7
Survey for Slum Clearance	22
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	65
Interviews re. Housing	67
Surveyor Miscellaneous	322
Cemetery Miscellaneous	45
Houses inspected under the Public Health Act	106
Visits paid to above houses	114
Houses inspected under the Housing Act	l <sub>+</sub> 7
Visits paid to above houses	53
Mining Subsidence	15
Visits paid in connection with Housing List	42
Council house repairs	547



No. of houses inspected (filthy or verminous premises)	Nil
Visits paid to above houses	Nil
Enquiries in connection with any infectious diseases	1
Miscellaneous I.D. visits	5
Visits to slaughterhouses	112
Visits to Butchers' shops	27
Visits to Dairies and Milk Producers	3
Visits to grocers	45
Visits to Ice cream premises	29
Visits to Fishmongers	3
Visits to Food Preparing premises	5
Visits to Green rocers	Lį.
Visits to Licensed Premises	13
Fried Fish Shops	10
Hoatoniaa	4.0

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

R. SEEDS.

Public Health Inspector.



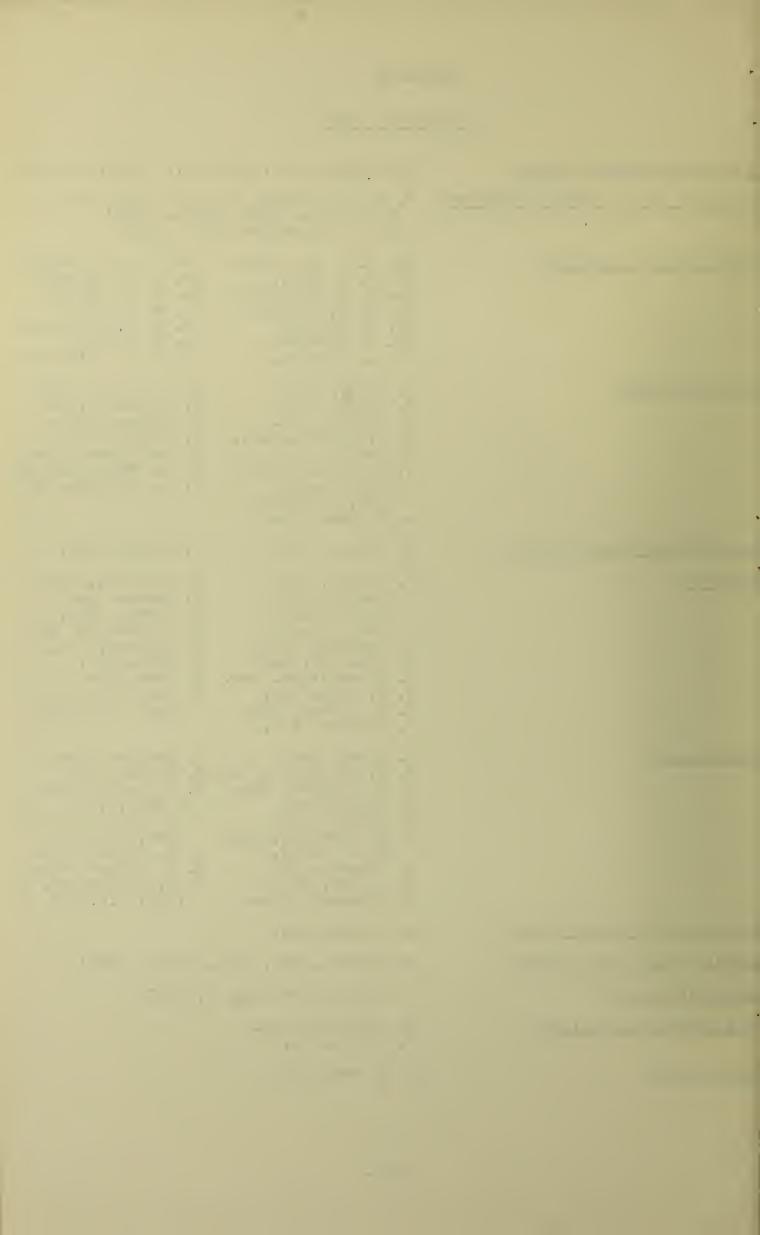
# SECTION V

# DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer:	R. Barnes, B.A., M.R.	C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.E.
Assistant County Medical Officers:	T. F. M. Jackson, L.R L.R.F.P.S. (app. Au S. G. A. Henriques, M	gust, 1957)
Clinic Medical Officers:	Dr. J. S. L. Allot, Dr. C. B. Ball, Dr. J. H. Fairclough, Dr. H. W. Gothard, Dr. G. Ingram, Dr. J. Leishman, Dr. K. Mathers,	Dr. N. M. Piercy, Dr. H. H. Ritchie, Dr. M. Scott, Dr. M. E. Tapissier, Dr. L. Taylor,
Health Visitors:	M. Baker, Miss B. Clarke, Mrs. D. Gibson, Mrs. A. M. Harston, Mrs. B. Hunter, Miss A. E. Jackson, Mrs. (App. 14.1.57 res. 30.9.57.) M. E. Lee, Miss.	F. A. Manley, Mrs. H. Thorpe, Miss. C. Totty, Mrs. D. Westerman, Miss.
Tuberculosis Health Visitor:	M. Mellor, Miss	E. Beever, Mrs.
Midwives:	K. Burgin, Miss (res.30.7.57.) M. Caton, Miss (res.11.9.57.) E. Cheetham, Mrs. D. Crossley, Miss B. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. C. M. Hill, Mrs. I. O. Kilner. Mrs. E. Leather, Mrs.	D. Newton, Mrs. E. Parkes, Mrs. E. A. Stanley, Mrs M. Walters, Mrs. E. Vard, Mrs.
Home Nurses:	R. Edwards, Mrs K. M. Harrison, Mrs.	.B. Parker, Mrs. R. E. Scott, Miss (app.1.5.57.) A. P. Tibbitts, Miss (res.28.2.57.) I. D. Thomas, Mrs.
Mental Health Social Worker:	M. Webster, Mrs.	
Mental Health Home Teacher:	E. Harrott, Mrs. (App.	. Sept., 1957)
Speech Therapist:	S. Smith, Miss (App. 1	1.10.57)
Duly Authorised Officers:	H. Nettleton, Mr. J. Hyland, Mr.	

L. S. Wrigg, Mr.

Senior Clerk:



# SECTION V

#### DIVISIONAL REPORT

#### VITAL STATISTICS

I have compiled a comparative table of the vital statistics for each of the County districts comprising Division No. 25, which I feel may be of interest to each separate authority in assessing how they stand in relation to the local figures generally.

#### BIRTHS

The number of live births registered in the divisional area in 1957 was 1,304. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 17.2 per 1,000. There were 30 stillbirths giving a stillbirth rate of 22.5.

#### DEATHS

The deaths assigned to the divisional area after the addition and deduction of inward and outward transfers was 628, giving a crude death rate for the division of 8.3. You will notice in the table that this is lower than any of the other figures given for individual districts, but the other figures show adjusted rates. Unfortunately, no adjusted rate is available for the division.

#### INFANT MORTALITY

There were 34 infant deaths in the division during the year, of which 27 occurred in the neo-natal period. This gives an infant mortality rate for the division of 26.1.

#### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION STATISTICS

I give a table showing the statistics with regard to vaccination and immunisation during 1957. Smallpox vaccination again did not prove a very popular measure. There were slight fluctuations in individual districts, but in the main the proportion of infants immunised in the division remained about constant.

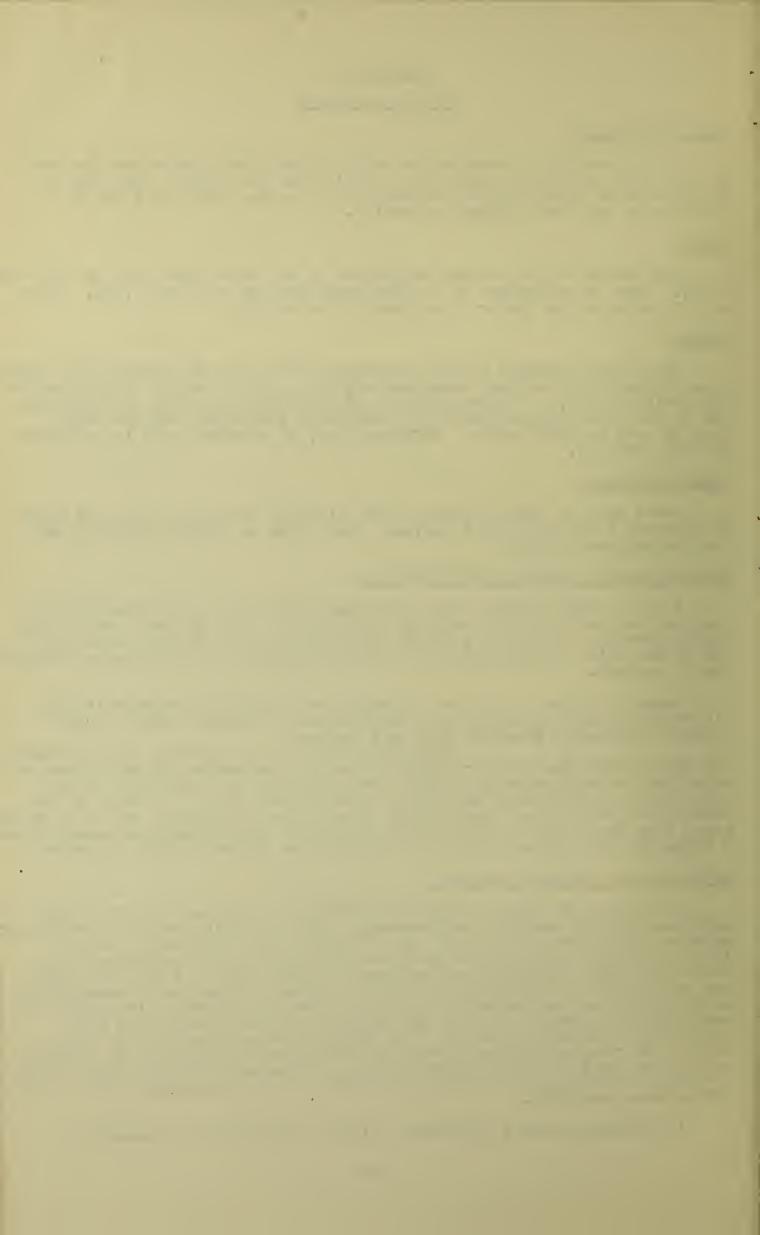
Towards the end of the year a scheme was introduced whereby at the discretion of medical officers a combined triple vaccine could be used against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

This vaccine was not introduced until Movember, and since three doses were required at monthly intervals, it could have no effect on the statistics for 1957. Nevertheless, in a full year I have hopes that a reduction in the number of injections will go someway to improving the statistics, particularly in relation to infancy, and it is to be hoped that more mothers will then be willing to accept smallpox immunisation I think that the table is clear and informative and calls for no comment.

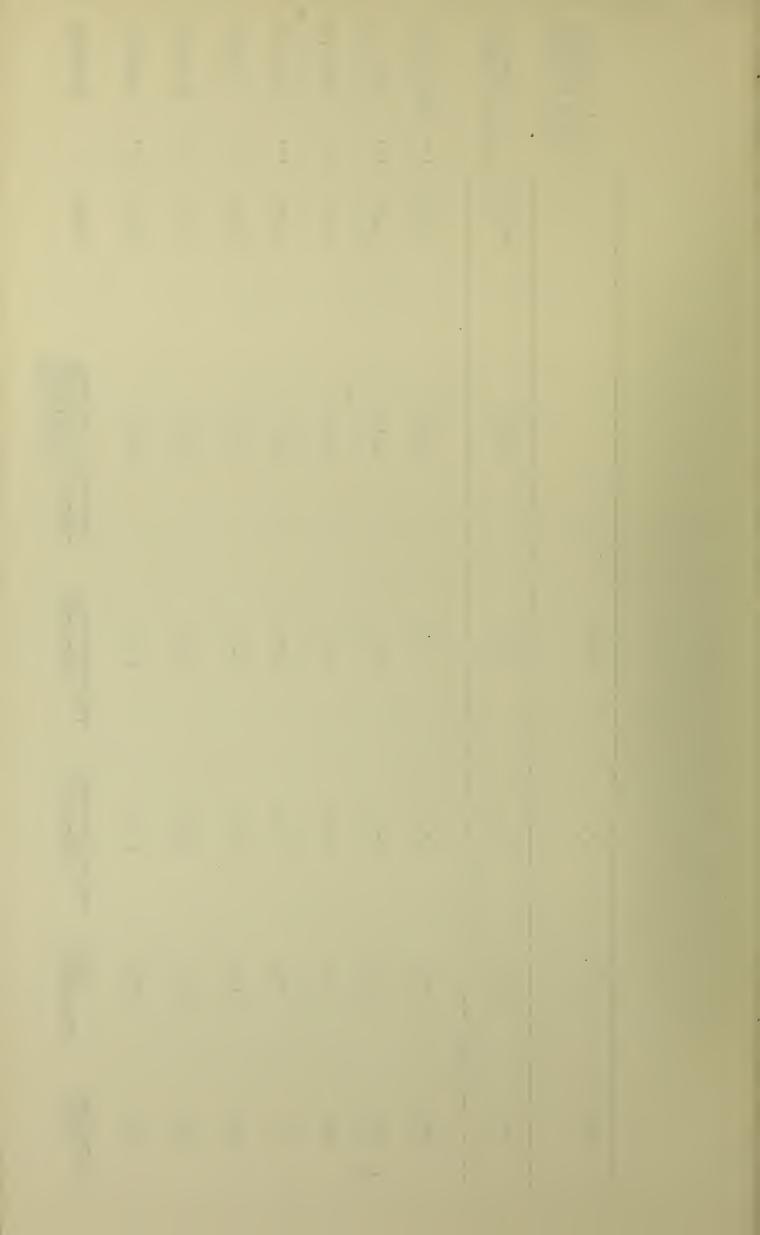
# MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives was 678. This compares with 655 hospital confinements. Thus, in this division, domiciliar midwives still account for over 50% of births during the year. During 1957 we started to see a decline in the midwifery staff available. This state of affairs continued and accelerated during 1958. I am afraid that the salary, and more particularly the conditions of service of domiciliary midwives, are not conducive to recruiting younger members of the profession into district service. Many of our midwives in the division are fast approaching retirement age, and I am afraid serious consideration will have to be given at national level if domiciliary midwifery is to continue as part of our integrated health service. Now cases attending local health ante-notal clinics in the division was 710 and the total number of attendances was 3,874.

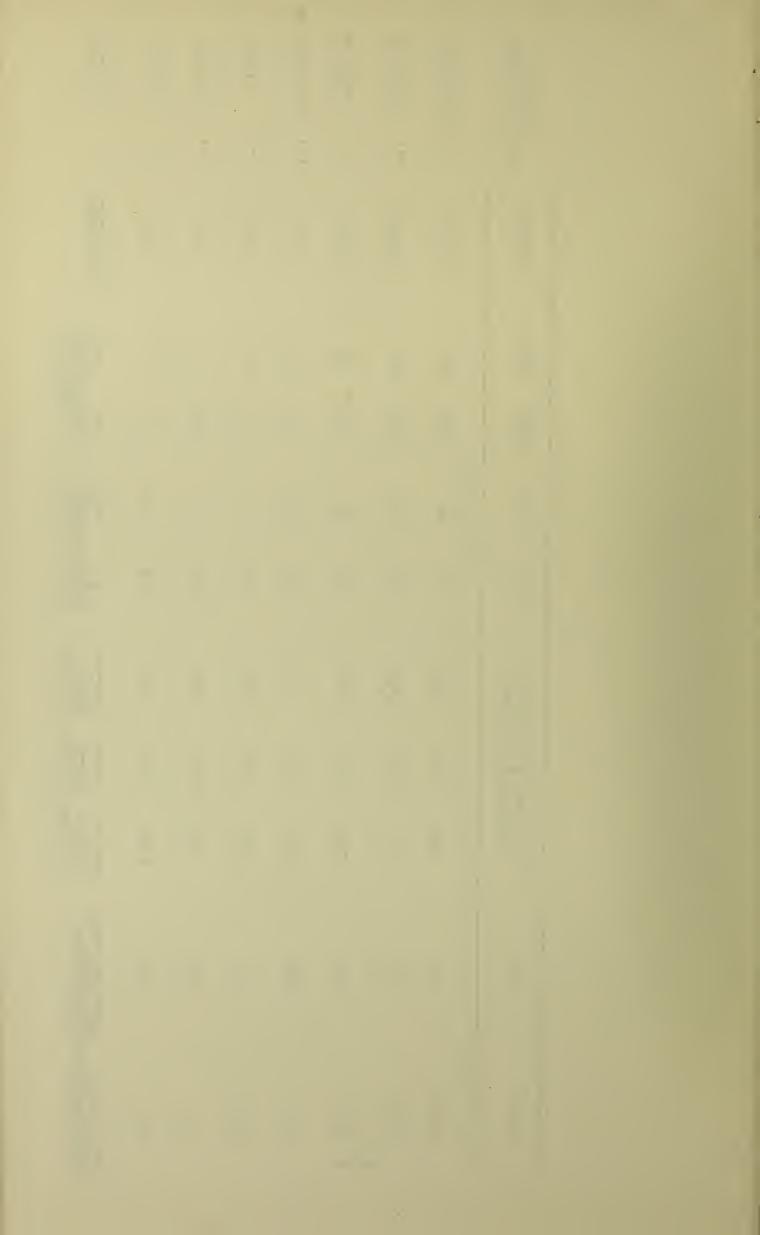
199 mothers attended post-natal clinics and made 211 attendances.



District		Acres	Registrar General's Estimate Mid. 1957.	Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Stillbirth Rate	Infant Death Rate
CUDWORTI .	:	1,746	8,830	18.8	13.7	38.9	28.9
DARFIELI	:	2,018	6,500	18.8	11.4	© 	16.4
DARTON	•	4,726	14,630	14•4	14.7	22.7	23.3
DODWORTF	:	1,857	ц <b>,</b> 200	14.5	<u>,</u>	46.2	16.1
ROMSTON	:	1,452	8,270	16.8	11.7	20.5	35.0
WOI BYELI		3,850	18,990	17.3	11.5	15.0	27.4
WORSBROUGH .	•	3,420	14,500	18	12.6	22.5	26.8
RATES IOR THE DIVISION	j l	20,099	75,920	17.2	8.3	22.	26.1
RATES FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	VE			16.5	12.9	23.9	26.4



RATES FOR THE DIVISION	70RSBRCUGH	TO ABUTEL	RC ISTON	DODWOMI	DARTON	DARFIEI D	CUDVOR1 H	District
THE		:	:	:	:	:	:	
75,920	14,500	18,990	8,270	4,200	14,630	6,500	8,830	Population
359	48	85	28	15	66	64	53	Smallpox Vaccinat Mo.
28.2	18.0	25.9	19	24	31	52.4	30	Smallpox Vaccinations No.
530	90	127	98	36	, Ļ2	47	90	Whooping Immunisa No.
41.5	34	40	68	58	20	∑8 <b>•</b> 5	53	hooping Cough
Accurate figures 1	72.2	60,9	70.9	71	58.6	87.3	73.5	Diphtheria Years 0 - 15
Accurate divisional figures not available	37.5	35.5	44.9	40.3	45.7	60.5	42.4	IOIKI
ional zilable	88	71.9	82.9	82.	63.8	100	88.3	Immunisations Tears Years 5 - 15
2,304	319	582	264	205	424	383	127	Poliomyelitis No. completed
5,912	1,030	1,534	634 2 <b>3-</b>	313	888	709	804	Immunisation No. waiting



#### INFANT VELFARE CLINICS

Most of the infant welfare clinics in the division continued to thrive and 1,307 new cases attended under the age of one year. The total number of children attending local health authority clinics was 2,587.

Your local clinic at the Mechanics' Institute, which is held weekly on Tuesdays, from 2.0p.m. to 4.0p.m., showed a very slight decline. During the year 84 children were seen for the fist time, all of whom were under the age of one year. The total attendances for the year were 2,503, an average of 53 per session. 585 examinations were made by the clinic medical officer during the year, an average of 12.4 per session.

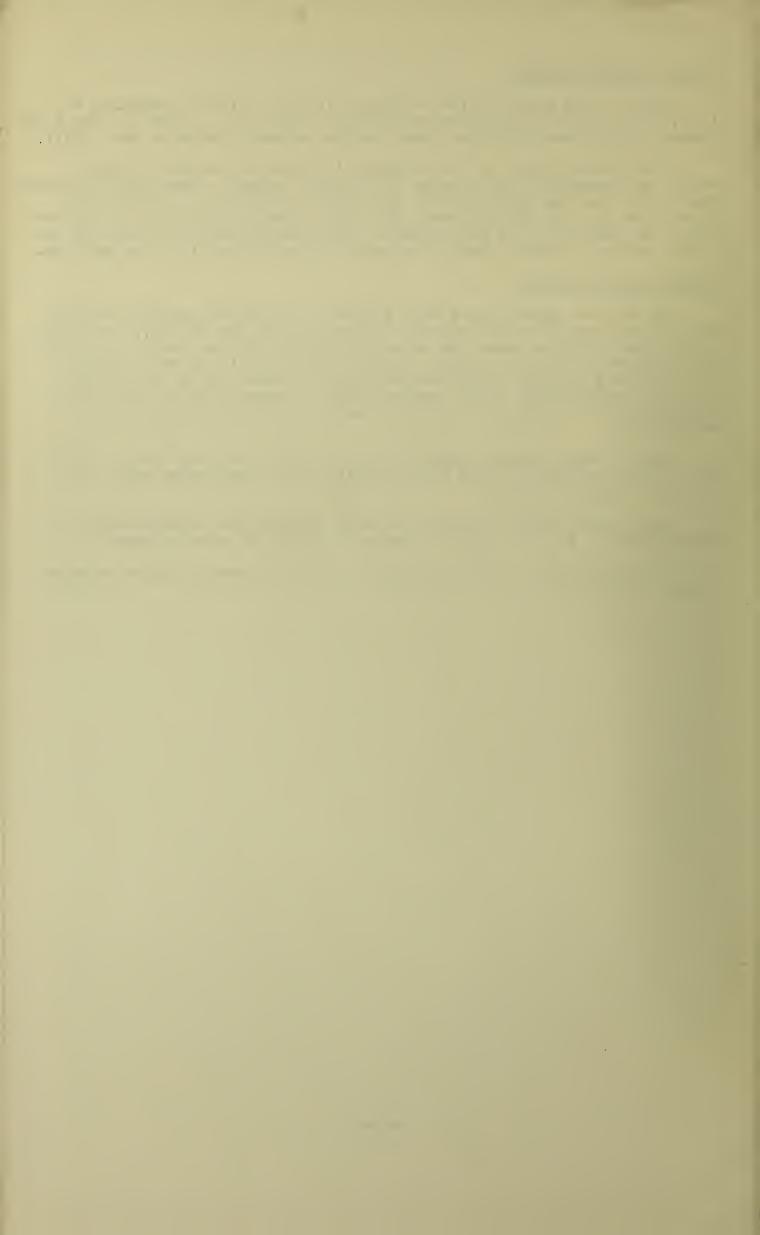
#### SCHOOL HUALTH SERVICE

It is with great regret that I have to report to you that routine work in the school health service suffered a decline in 1957. Routine medical examinations were few in some districts in the early part of the year because of lack of medical staff. This deficiency was partially remedied by the welcome appointment of Dr. Jackson in August, 1957, but some postponement of the programme had of necessity to take place because of the increased pressure of work caused by Poliomyelitis vaccination.

Specialists' clinics continued to be held during the year. Some in this office and some at the local hospitals by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board.

The Speech Therapy Service had been dormant for sometime and the appointment of Miss S. Smith in October, 1957, was very welcome.

The tables show the work carried out in the school health service during the year.



SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND

TOTAL	VORSI ROUGH	JOMBVELL	ROYSTON	DODWCRTH	DARTON	DARFILLD	CUDWOITH	Dis trict
2,462	214	352	954	1	684	173	583	No. of children examined
2,452	214	350	453		682	172	581	No. Satisfactory
-` O	1	N	S		N.	>	N	Wo. Unsatisfactory
114	55	69	69		112	9	97	<u>Ocular</u>
174	15	28	28		42	7	84	E.N.T.
35	ţ	0	Sī		6	4	10	DEFEC Heart
82	10	Φ	9		3	Vi	19	DEFECTS FOUND art Orthopsedic
63	5	<u> </u>	M		7	σ	ω 	Lungs
224	19	27	24		61	12	60	Other
277	27	34	-25 <b>-</b>		73	Ŋ	71	Passed for treatment

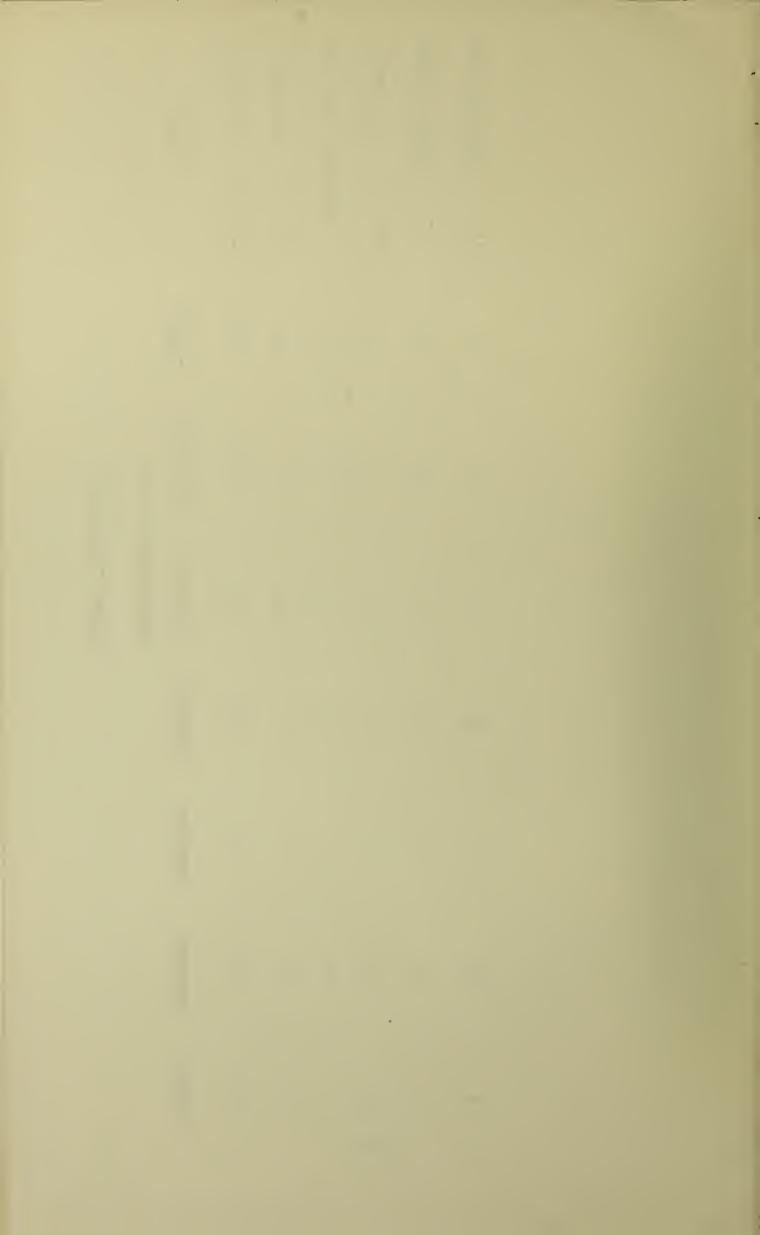
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SPECIALIST CLINICS

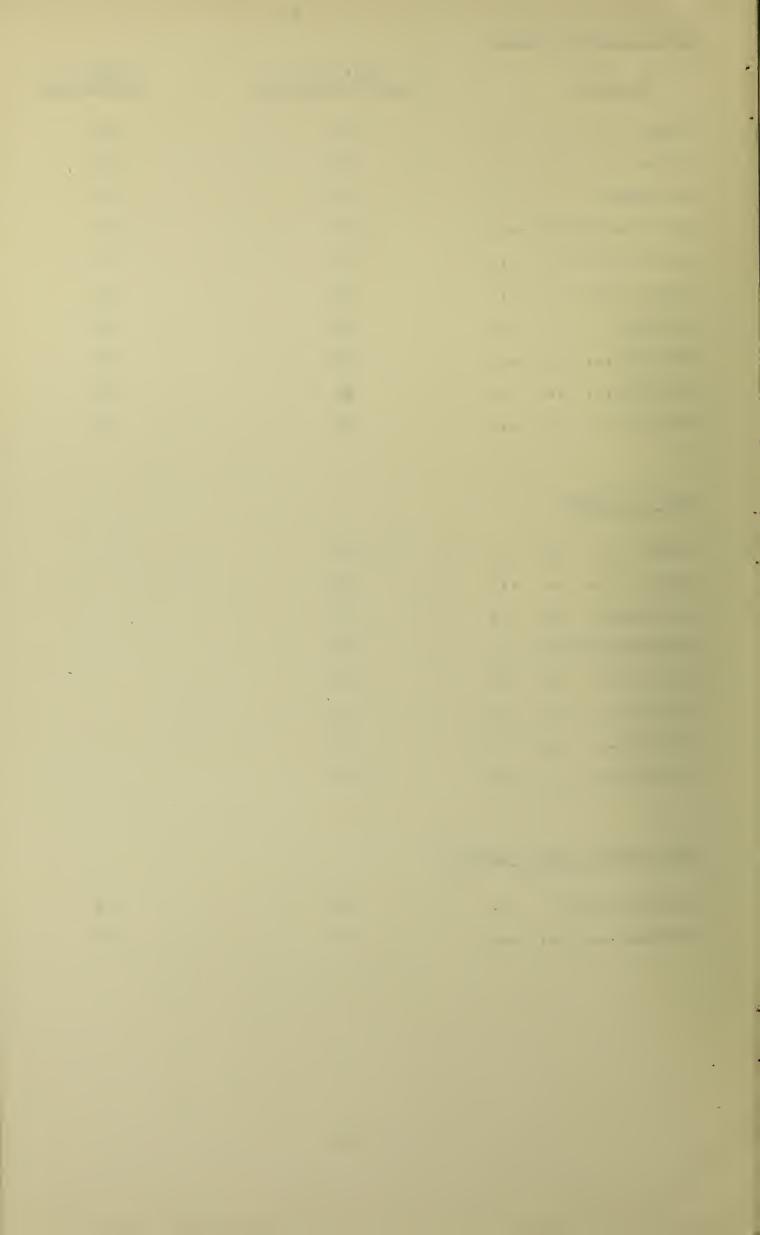
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		No. of	Mo. of Attendances				
Clinic	Darton	70rsbrough	Darfield	Wombwell	Dodworth	Cudworth	Royston
OFHTHALMIC	153	261	128	374	83	229	139
ORTHOPATDIC	19	19	10	9	œ	43	30
TAR, MOSS AND THROAT	7	32	œ	14	18	35	0
PARDIATRIC	o	9	N	19	N	17	∞ -26-
SPEEK THERAPY	10	\sqrt{1}	S	14	W	©.	7
CHILI GUID/NCE	9	W		16	i	17	Uī



# MINOR AILMENT OLINICS

The state of the first the state of the stat	No. of	Total
<u>District</u>	children examined	attendances
DARTON	<b>1</b> 63	235
HIGHAM	84	115
STAINCROSS	61	66
WORSBROUGH BRIDGE	551	1,002
WORSBROUGH DALE	82	111
BLACKER HILL	72	151
DARFIELD	87	150
VOMBVELL	52	121
DODWORTH	66	83
CUDWORTH	48	73
SCHOOL CLITTICS		
DOILOUT OTHER LOD		
DARTON	162	
HIGHAM	444	
STAINCROSS	45	
WORSBROUGH BRIDGE	110	
DARFIELD	108	
WOMBVELL	71	
DODWORTH	26	
CUDWORTH	221	
ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT CLINICS		
IZODODDOHOTE - N. T. T.		
WORSBROUGH DALE	19	115
WOMBVELL	17	115



# B. C. G. VACCIN TION SCHEME

This scheme was continued during the year with the vaccination of children of 13 years and over. The response continued to be good, but still left room for improvement. I give below details of the B.C.G. programme carried out during the year.

School	No. of Children tested	No. Positive	% Positive	No. Negative	Vaccinated
CUD ORTH S. M	55	11	20.0	7+7+	45
DARFIELD S. M.	102	32	31.4	70	67
DARTON S. M.	139	25	18.0	114	110
DODWORTH S. M.	54	24	7174 • 74	30	30
ROYSTON S. M.	71	12	17.0	59	49
WOMBWELL S. M.	148	56	38.0	92	88
WORSBROUGH S. M.	80	13	16.3	67	67
DIVISION L TOTAL	649	173	26.6	476	464

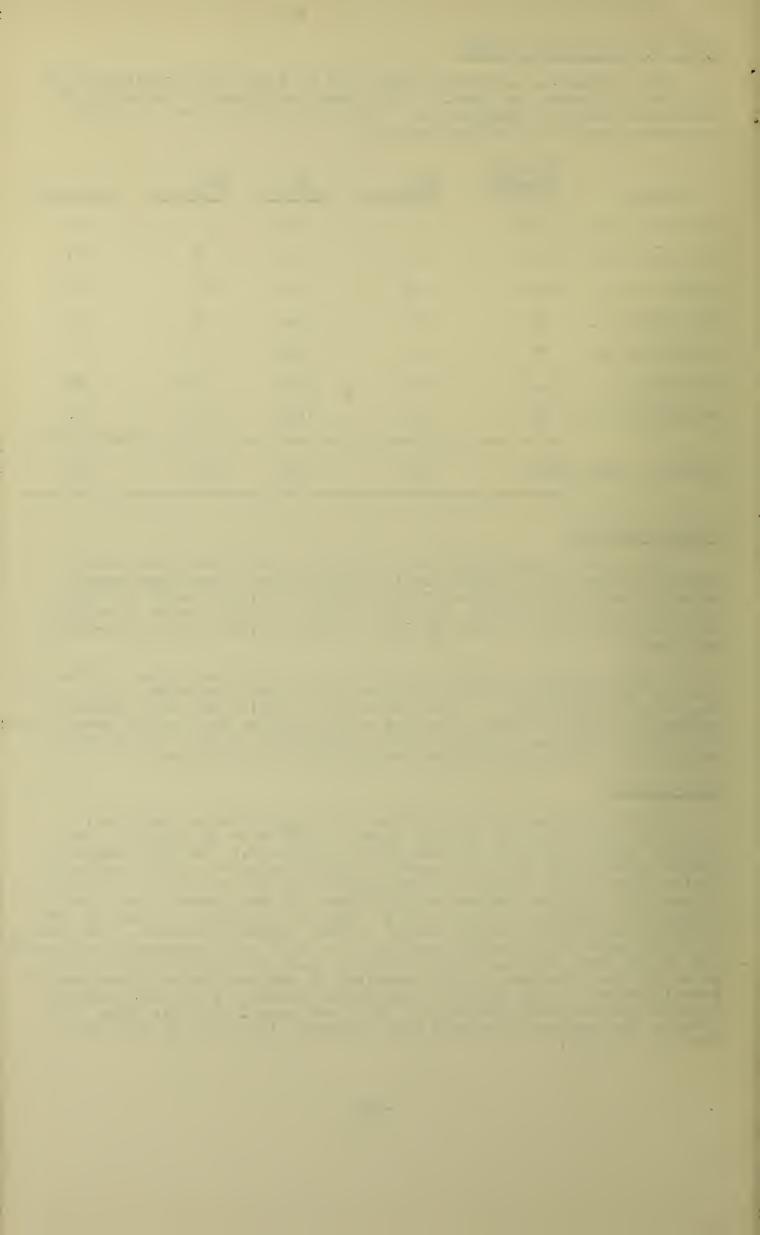
#### HEALTH VISITING

This service continued during the year, and although the total number of staff was not fully up to establishment, some improvement occurred compared with 1956. During the year 12,640 visits were paid to infants under one year. The total number of visits made by health visitors during the year was 30,732, of which 20,084 were to pre-school children.

I still feel that there is need for greater co-operation between the general practitioner and the health visitors, and vice-versa. The degree of co-operation has improved, but still does not approach anything like the co-operation that exists between the general practitioner and the home nurses. I feel further improvement in this relationship would be to the benefit of both parties and to the patient.

#### HOME NURSING

The Home Nurses in the division made 56,396 visits last year. 47,642 of these being to medical cases. 7,978 were to surgical cases and 573 visits were made to tuberculosis patients. The total number of visits made during the year showed a slight increase, and the number of visits made for the purpose of injections rose by over 3,000 to 27,073. I feel that with the present establishment of Home Nurses a peak has been reached in the number of visits made. There is obviously a limit to the amount of work which can be done by a given number of nurses. The number of visits made to old people over the age of 65 again accounted for nearly 62% of the total visits. 892 visits were made to children under five years of age. The home nursing service, in conjunction with the general practitioners of your area, is undoubtedly making a large contribution towards treating many patients in their own homes. But for this, I am afraid, the problem of chronic sick accommodation might be even worse than it is today.



#### 'HOME HELF SERVICE

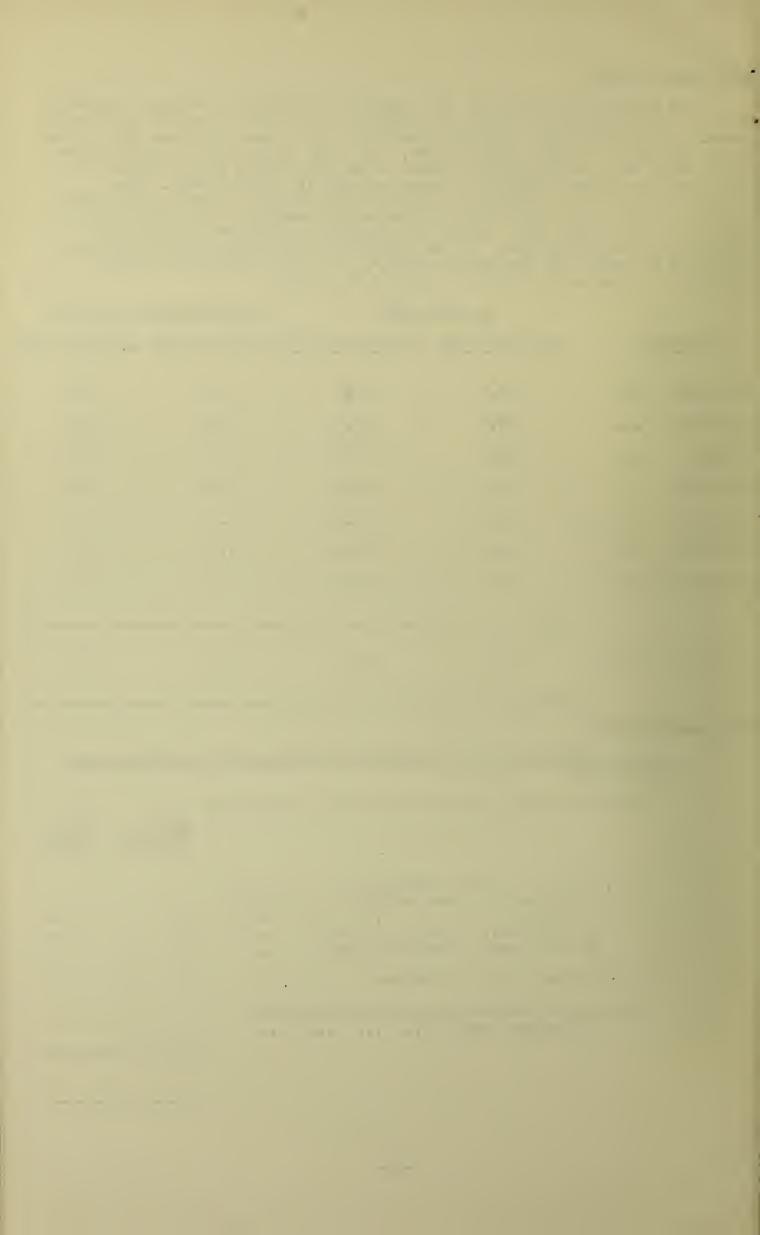
The Home Help Service in the division continued to provide a service mainly for old people. 91% of the help was provided to people of 65 and over. The total number of cases provided with a home help was 568. These cases received a total 89,241 hours. You will appreciate that all these cases were not operating at the same time, and during the last half of the year the average number of cases was 406 in any one week. The following is a table comparing the home help position over the past four years. You will see that in the division the number of cases has risen from 224 to 406 with very little corresponding increase in the total number of hours available. It is, therefore, inevitable that the number of hours per case has declined steadily. I do not think any further comment is required as the table speaks for itself.

		NO. OF	CASES	AVERAGE HOURS PER CASE			
<u>Distric</u>	<u>t</u>	1st half 1954	Last half 1957	1st half 195	4 Last half 1957		
CUD"ORTH	• • •	31.5	58.5	7.0	<b>3.</b> 5		
DARFIELD	• • •	28.0	40.5	6.8	<b>3.</b> 8		
DARTON	• • •	47.0	77.0	6.1	3.85		
DODTORTH	• • •	9.0	19.0	6.6	6.0		
ROYSTON	• • •	. 14.5	49.5	10.3	3.5		
WOMBWELL	• • •	53.0	95.0	5.1	3.8		
FORSBROUGH	• • •	41.0	66.5	6.0	4.9		
DIVISIONAL	TOTALS	224.0	406.0	6.4	3 <b>.</b> 9		

#### MENTAL DEFICIENCY

A. Cases ascertained to be defective and subject to be dealt with during 1957

Nambe	er in which action was taken on reports t	<u>Unc</u> 16	ler yrs. F.		yrs F.
i.	Local Education Authority:  a. While at school or liable to attend school  b. On leaving Special School  c. On leaving Ordinary School	2 2 3	1 - 1	- - -	- - -
ii.	Police or by the Courts	-	-	-	-
iii.	Other sources (transfers from other districts, etc.)		2	1	3
		7	4	1	3



B. Particulars of cases removed from the Register during 1957

	16	ler yrs. F.		er yrs. F.
i. By reason of death ii. De-classified iii. Removal to Mental Deficiency Hosp. iiii. Transfers to other districts	1 1 -	- - 1	- 2 4 1	1 1 - 2
	2	1	7	2+
C. Particulars of cases on the Register at th	e 31s	st Dec	cember	, 1957
<ul> <li>i. Statutory Supervision</li> <li>ii. Voluntary Supervision</li> <li>iii. Under Guardianship</li> <li>iiii. On Licence from Mental Deficiency</li> </ul>	19 - -	19 - -	54 21 -	
Hospitals		-	1	1
	19	19	76	88

#### TRAINING FACILITIES FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

This year there has been a considerable improvement in the training facilites available, principally because all the children on the waiting list under 16 year of age have been catered for as a result of the Occupation Centre at The Gables, Wombell, opening at the beginning of the year.

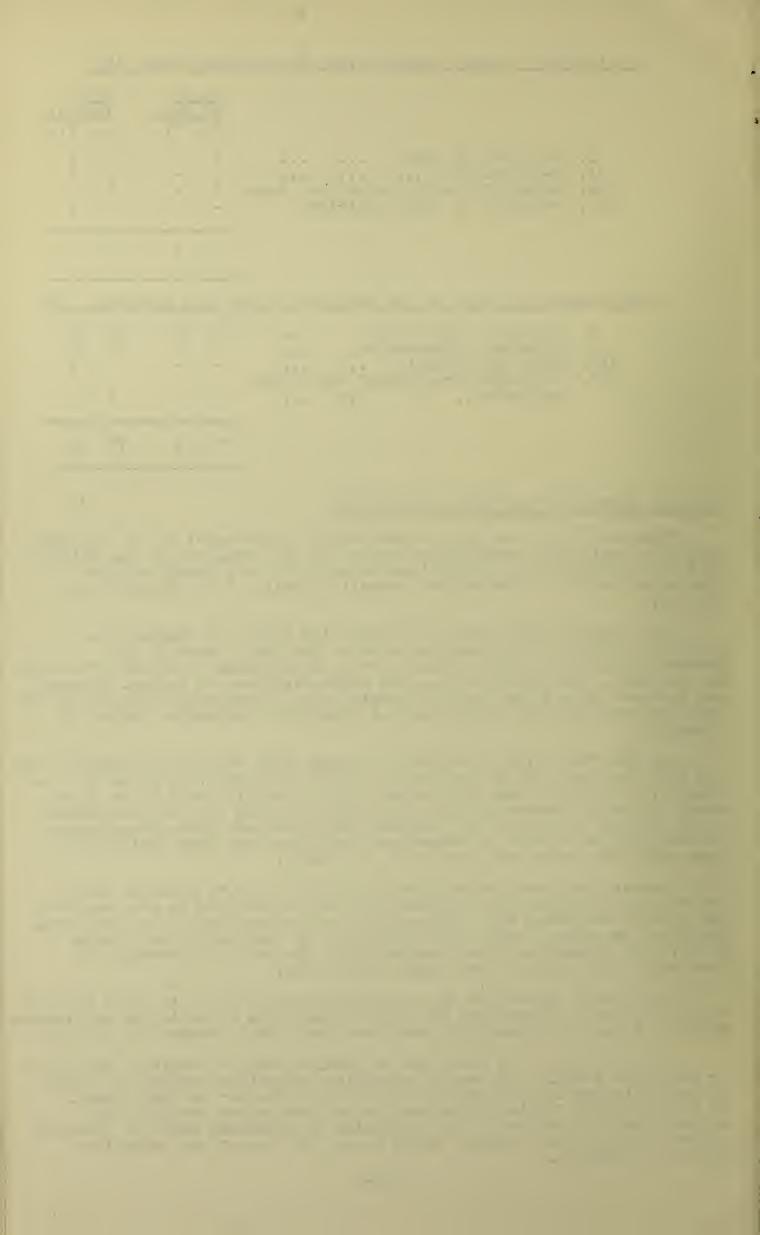
As I reported last year, the Occupation Centre at Wombwell is primarily covering the Urban Districts of Darfield, Wombwell and Worsbrough; and also a few children from the adjacent districts of Hoyland and Houghton. The children from the Urban Districts of Darton, Royston and Dodworth attend the Barnsley County Borough Occupation Centre and the children from Cudworth Urban District attend the Occupation Centre at Hemsworth.

For the first time, I am able to report that there is no waiting list for full-time training in respect of the children under 16 years of age. However, I am afraid that this happy state of affairs will be of short standing for the Wombwell Occupation Centre now has its full complement of 27, and the Hemsworth and Barnsley County Borough Occupation Centres are unlikely to be able to absorb more children from this Division as they will have their own commitments to fulfil.

However, as there are children over the age of 16 years in these Centres, it might be that they will have to be excluded to make way for the younger children, but I personally would regard this as a retrograde step, and am making strong representations to the West Riding County Council for extensions to be authorised at The Gables to provide for Workshops for adult male and female defectives.

Those adult defectives who are unemployable too are in great need of regular full-time occupation in order to give them a feeling of sufficiency and also a well regulated life away from the street corners and boredom.

In all there are 14 males and 46 females who are receiving full-time or part-time training, by way of attending Occupation Centres and Group Training Classes or being visited by the Home Teacher in their homes. If my suggestion for the extensions at The Gables are accepted the majority could be catered for, especially if transport could be provided and the whole of the Division would be catered for at the Occupation Centre in Wombwell.



# PARTICULARS OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES FROM THIS DIVISION ATTENDING OCCUPATION CENTRES AT THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

Occupation Cer	ntre	Supervisor	<u>Under</u>	16 yrs F	Over M	16 yrs
Wombwell	• • •	Mrs. Large	5	9	2	3
Hemsworth	• • •	Miss Porter	-	2		-
Barnsley C. B.	• • •	Miss Smith	8	2	1	Lį.
			13	13	3	7

Facilities available for the training of adult defectives at present, apart from those already in attendance at Occupation Centres, are restricted to Group Training Classes which are held once a week in Clinics in the Division, and also the Teacher visits a certain number at home who because of physical disability or domestic commitments are unable to attend the classes.

Wherever possible the defectives are encouraged to attend more than one class and vouchers are issued to cover their travelling expenses. The classes are of considerable benefit and the defectives are encouraged to do handicraft, i.e. embroidery, knitting, rug making, leather work, dressmaking, etc., and alos attention is paid to personal cleanliness, physical recreation and social behaviour. Particulars of the classes are given below:

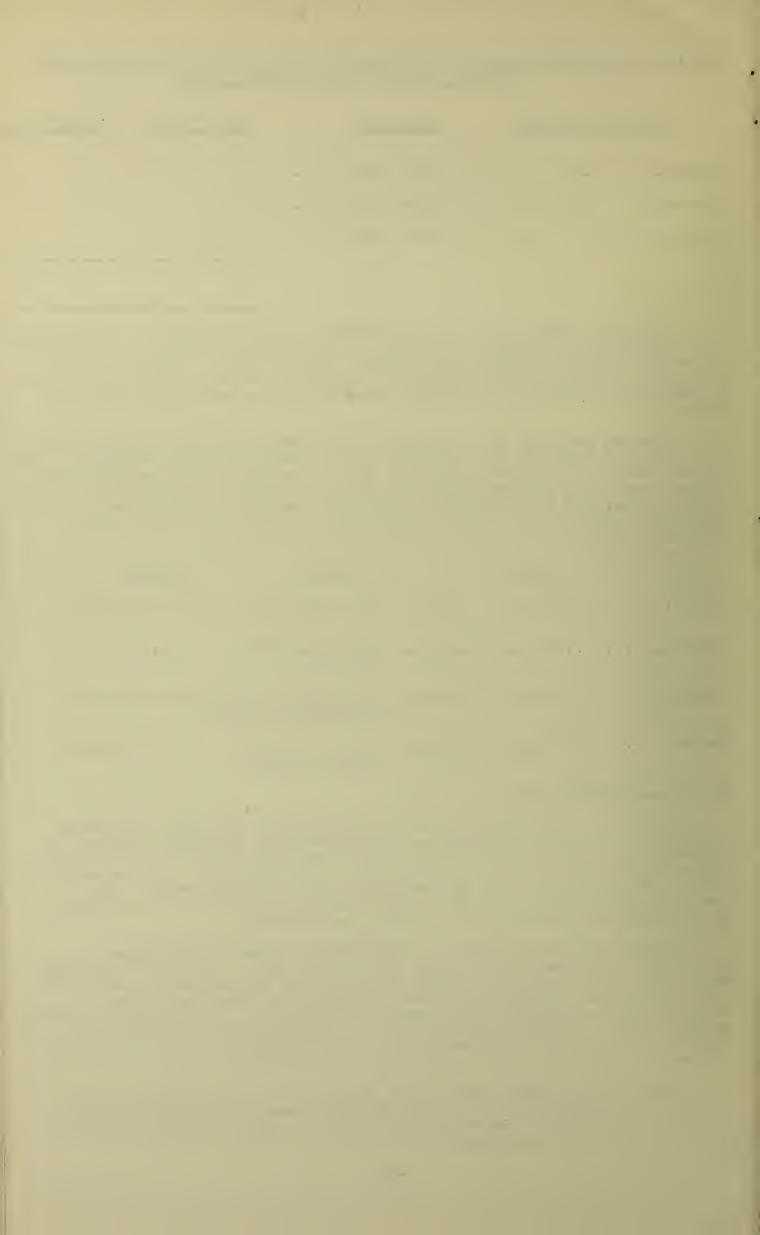
Day		Times	<u>.</u>	Clinic	Teacher
Monday,	• • •	9.30a.m.	to 4.0p.m.	The Darby and Joan Club. ROYSTON.	Mrs. Harrott
Tuesday,	•••	9.30a.m.	to 4.0p.m.	The Parish Hall, WOMBWELL.	Mrs. Harrott
Thursday,	• • •	9.30a.m.	to 3.0p.m.	The Ambulance Hall, WORSBROUGH BRIDGE.	Mrs. Harrott.
Friday,	• • •	9.30a.m.	to 4.0p.m.	The Old Infants' School, DARTON.	Mrs. Harrott.

# HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION

During the year six cases have been admitted to Mental Deficiency Hospitals for short-stay periods. The short stay facilities offered by the Regional Hospital Board are greatly appreciated for it enables the Authority to offer relief to those cases where temporary care is required to give the parents a rest and possible avert a family crisis. The normal period allowed is 3 to 4 weeks, but in the event of a breakdown in the home this period can, at times, be extended.

Despite the acute shortage of vacancies in Mental Deficiency Hospitals, I am pleased to report that at the end of the year there are only two urgent cases not catered for, and that in any event, both these cases have been assisted by short-stay vacancies which has helped considerably to alleviate the domestic situation. I understand that these children will be accommodated as soon as a new hospital for low-grade children is opened by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board in the near future.

There are a further seven cases which are on the waiting list for admission to hospital in the event of unforeseen circumstances arising at home as a result of which they would not be able to receive the care necessary for their wellbeing.



As a result of the recent report of the Royal Commissioners on Lunacy and Mental Deficiency, admissions to Mental Deficiency Hospitals now are on a purely informal basis, and it is not necessary to obtain medical certificates or magistrates Orders. This, in itself, is agreat step forward and a step that is appreciated by the relatives as there is no longer the stigma "of being signed away", as admissions are treated in the same way as an admission to an ordinary hospital. However, the Local Authority still has the power to bring about the admission to a Mental Deficiency Hospital of a defective who is a social danger and this case is dealth with by a Magistrates Order on the production of medical evidence supporting a petition by the Local Authority.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF DEFECTIVES

At the end of the year there were 50 males and 17 females in regular gainful employment, but it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain employment for the school leavers who have been reported. Unfortunately the labour market is becoming such that employers now are able to be more selective, and naturally employ able-bodied people and the defectives are at a disadvantage in obtaining suitable work. It is a great pity because a high grade defective, although taking much longer to absorb a routine job will eventually, under supervision, give useful service.

#### MENTAL HEALTH

During the past year 48 patients have been discharged from Mental Hospitals, the majority of whom had been admitted on a Voluntary basis. Follow-up visits have been carried out by the Mental Health Social Vorker and as a result there has been a steady increase in the number of aftercare visits. Many patients have expressed their appreciation of the interest taken in them, and also for the opportunity of discussing their worries and problems. At present there are 38 patients on the after-care register, 4 of whom are visited also by the Home Teacher for occupational therapy.

Often the reason for a breakdown could be an accumulation of fears and worries which the patients feel have gone unheard and the fact that they can discuss this and be helped to place the problems in true perspective can sometimes help to alleviate a certain amount of stress and strain. Wherever possible help and guidance is given, especially in the question of employment, financial and domestic problems, through the calling in of the various agencies, and also advice is given on the advisability of obtaining medical attention in the event of a patient's apparent relapse.

The Mental Health Social Worker also attends the Psychiatric Clinic at Beckett Hospital, Barnsley, and acts as a liaison officer between the clinic and the various local health authority departments, and also does whatever field work is required by the Consultant Psychiatrist.

There is every reason to be satisfied with the state of this service in the division. It has made vast strides during the past ten years and I think the work done compares favourable with other districts. Nevertheless, it will be a happy day when more time is spent on the earlier preventive cases rather than on after-care, but for the present time after-care is very necessary indeed.

